DALE GENERATING SETS
Dale Electric of Great Britain Ltd.
Electricity Buildings, Filey, Yorkshire YO14 9PJ.
Tel: 0723 514141 Telex: 52163

Strategic Studies READING ROOM

THE GUARDIAN

Printed in London and Manchester Thursday May 9 1985 25p

Fine British Clothes for men ... centaur ELEGANTLY STYLED.
(0532) 32455

President's toned-down speech barracked by Euro MPs • Soviet leader demands something stronger than detente

Reagan and Gorbachev trade 'cold war' insults

From Martin Walker in Moscow and Derek Brown in Strasbourg

President Reagan and Mr Mikhail Gorbachev traded insults and calls for progress towards world peace yesterday, as the world celebrated the fortieth anniversary of VE Day.

Amid stormy scenes in the European Parliament in Strasbourg, the US President condemned Soviet expansionism in Africa, Afghanistan, and Nicaragua, while floating his much-heralded four-point plan to reduce East-West tension.

In Moscow, the Soviet leader denounced the US as "the imperialist heir to Munich" and "the only country which waxed fabulously rich on the war." At the same time, he said he now wanted to achieve something stronger and more lasting than detente.

In contrast to their speeches, the two superpower leaders released the texts of telegrams which they had exchanged, praising the wartime cooperation of their two countries and suggesting it provided a model for the future.

The President's speech was punctuated by barracking from the parliamentary left wing, who brandished posters condemning American policy on Star Wars and the trade blockade on Nicaragua.

British Labour members led a walkout during the address, broadcast live to the US on all main networks. The speech had been drastically toned down, according to White House sources, since the original draft by speech writer Pat Buchanan was vetoed by the National Security Adviser, Mr Robert McFarlane. But the Cold War flavour of the original remained, to the fury of the left wing.

They were not pacified by the President's floating of his plan to reduce East-West tension in the short term. Mr Reagan suggested high-level military contacts, regular exchange of observers at exercises and installations, new negotiations on the basis of Soviet agreement to "confidence building" measures, and a direct military "hotline" to defuse particular tensions.

The eyecatching hotline idea is a long-standing Nato proposal before the 35-nation conference on European disarmament and security in Stockholm.

There were more shouts and boos when President Reagan called on France and Britain to maintain and modernise their nuclear deterrents. A few Socialist members left the chamber when the President defended his Star Wars research programme.

At the Kremlin, Mr Gorbachev — after describing American policy of the 1980s as the imperialist heir to the men of Munich — responded to President Reagan's speech in a passage which seemed hurriedly tacked on to an otherwise critical address.

"We firmly believe that the process of detente should be revived," he said. "This does not mean, however, a simple return to what was achieved in the 1970s. It is necessary to strive for something much greater. From our point of view, detente is not the final aim of politics. It is needed, but only as a transitional stage from a world cluttered with arms to a reliable and all-embracing international security system."

There was no explanation of this grandiose phrase, no hint of detail or proposal, and only the briefest reference to the Geneva talks, as a place where "the course of events could be changed sharply if tangible success is achieved." But he went on to speak in the broadest generalities.

"The only reasonable way out today is the creation, use, and development of such international mechanisms and institutions that would make it possible to find optimum ways to combine national, state interests with those of all humanity," he said.

But this was the only dovish note in a speech that was marked by the bitterness of its historical vision, and the evident frustration he feels in making sense of the policy of the US Administration.

The main thrust of President Reagan's speech — billed in advance by the White House as the highlight of his deeply troubled European tour — was to pin the blame for present

Turn to back page, col. 8

Leader comment, page 14; Hella Pick, page 10; cartoon, back page



Mrs Kitty Hart, who survived Auschwitz but lost 30 members of her family in the Holocaust, stands alongside ex-servicemen at yesterday ceremony at the Hyde Park memorial to six million Jewish victims of the Nazi regime. "If there had been no victory I would not be here," she said. Picture by Garry Weaser. Dennis Barker's report, page 20.

VE-Day homage, faith, and reconciliation



The Queen Mother pictured at yesterday's Westminster Abbey commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the victory in Europe.

By John Ezard

THE QUEEN led Britain's VE-Day commemoration of homage and reconciliation yesterday, exactly 40 years after her father, King George VI, said: "We shall have failed and the blood of our dearest will have flowed in vain if the victory which they died to win does not lead to a lasting peace founded on justice and goodwill."

Yesterday's Westminster Abbey service for all the Second World War dead "in any part of the world and from whatever country," rose at moments to the same pitch of emotion and dedication. But the difference was that it was also a service of penitence, suffused at times with the bitterest regret and despair for all the hopes lost and chances squandered in the years between.

Midway through the Army's Chaplain-General, the Venerable Frank Johnston, asked the 2,200-strong congregation to stand for a brief prayer of thanks for the courage and devotion of the dead. The prayer was spoken to the music of Sir Arthur Bliss's Ceremonial Prelude and the sound of the passing bells of war.

It included the sentence: "Accept their sacrifice, we beseech thee, let it not be in vain that they have died." On the words "we beseech thee" his voice seemed to half-break and reach such a note of pleading urgency that heads jerked up from order-of-service papers. He achieved a momentary sense that the spirits of 27 million people were very near the church, waiting to be laid to rest or left in unquiet by what was said there.

It was a morning so sombre fanfares and words about "the pity of war, the lives lost or laid waste, the treasures obliterated," as the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, said.

He added: "The organised life of groups and nations continues to be a struggle to dominate or avoid domination."

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, Cardinal Basil Hume, led

More pictures, page 3. The unlimited, page 19. Mood around the world, back page.

prayers for forgiveness "for not keeping faith in days of peace with those who died ... for our inability, at enormous cost, to resolve our conflicts."

But the Abbey in spring sunlight was as clean and bright as a new pin. And no day could be wholly glum which introduced to us the Most Reverend Metropolitan Antony, of Leningrad and Novgorod.

Metropolitan Antony was the Russian Orthodox Church's man in the Abbey. He walked up the aisle, preceded by four great candles lit at the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior, in a procession which included church leaders from West and East Germany, Japan, Poland, France, Holland and the USA.

They were welcomed at the altar by an ecumenical group of English counterparts. New Metropolitan Antony does not go in for any of your milk-and-water Anglican handshakes and "kiss" is too weak a word for his preferred form of greeting. He gives people a vigorous buss on both cheeks. He gave the frail-looking Cardinal Hume a real Novgorod of a buss. The Cardinal seemed to falter and glanced sideways as though wondering where his bodyguard was. The English congregation was seen to hold a figure as the Metropolitan kissed Chamberlain twice.

It was also a day on which Mrs Thatcher — at a service her Government did not originally want — found herself asking the good Lord to deliver her, along with the rest of the congregation reciting responses from the order paper "from a too easy tolerance of an inequitable distribution of the world's resources."

There with her were 14 members of the Royal Family including the Queen Mother, 23 members of the Government, all the other party leaders, 12 military officers of five-star rank, 35 ambassadors including Mr Popov of the Soviet Union, 60 trade union leaders, 800 surviving members of the Armed forces and 17 Victoria Cross holders including

Turn to back page, col. 5

Strike's £24m cost cripples NUM

By Keith Harper, Labour Editor

The miners' strike cost the National Union of Mineworkers £24 million and this crippling burden is hampering the union in its battle with the National Coal Board over a new pit closures procedure.

A meeting of the NUM executive in Sheffield today will be given an assessment of the severe financial problems facing the union, which are not only a direct result of the strike, but also because there is no end in sight to the sequestration of the union's assets.

The £24 million bill takes into account legal fees and fines, the cost of transporting pickets, and subsistence allowances for striking miners.

Leader comment, page 14; Pit closure reaction, page 2

NUM sources say the union is only able to operate on a week-to-week basis, on the basis of unspecified outside financial assistance.

Headquarters staff are unable to carry out many of their duties and this affects the union's ability to monitor what the board is doing area by area on pit closures.

Anger on this issue surfaced yesterday after the board claimed that it has assured the unions that no pit will close without the opportunity of consideration under the colliery review procedure.

This assurance, in a long statement by Mr Merrik Spanton, the board's member for personnel, was immediately disputed by several union leaders.

Mr Peter McNestry, general secretary of the National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shotfirers said: "Pits are still being closed without consultation. It is rubbish of the NCB to claim otherwise."

The board said that it will have completed its urgent review of strike collieries by the end of June, and that after that, the existing review procedure will be applied.

But a board document submitted to the unions makes no mention of when the revised procedure will be introduced.

Mr McNestry, and several NUM leaders, said yesterday that it could be months before a new procedure is agreed, by which time 20 pits could have closed.

The Nacods leader said that the board had tried to argue that only one person was required to fill the independent role envisaged in the new procedure. All the unions find this unacceptable.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Steel on BSM aid

LIBERAL MPs were asked "to look out for" a bill affecting the British School of Motoring, Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, said last night. The company made a £188,000 donation to the party. Page 5.

Green belt peril

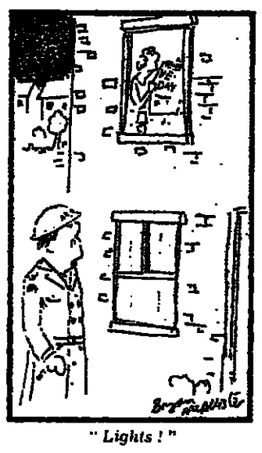
CONSTRUCTION companies who want to build a new town for 12,000 on Essex farmland yesterday defended such green belt incursions. Page 4.

Teaching move

TEACHING unions—with the exception of the National Union of Teachers—may accept an invitation to meet Sir Keith Joseph today. Page 2.

The weather

OCCASIONAL rain. Details, back page.



"Lights!"

Radiation cleared

THE average radiation dose accumulated in Sellafield (formerly Windscale) houses was insignificantly small, a report said yesterday. Page 4.

Women's penalty

A SECOND London women's group must pay compensation for discriminating against white women. Page 4.

Harvard hassle

HARVARD is facing a controversy on whether President Reagan should be awarded an honorary degree. Page 8.

Aide gaoled

A former member of the Reagan Administration was gaoled for four years yesterday for lying during a share dealing investigation. Page 8.

Parents pay

PARENTS had to pay more than 10,000 fines and compensation orders imposed on their children last year. Page 4.

INSIDE

Arts, reviews	12, 13
Books	20
Business & finance	23-27
Classified advertising	22
Crosswords	31, 32
Futures	15-18
Guardian Women	21
Home news	2-4, 32
Letters	14
Overseas news	8-10
Politics	5
Sports news	27-29
TV & RADIO	30
ENTERTAINMENTS	30
PERSONAL	31

THE GUARDIAN IN EUROPE

Austria	26 sch	Greece	100 dr
Belgium	45 fr	Holland	3.25 gld
Denmark	9.00 kr	Italy	2 000 lire
Eire	35p	Malta	26c
France	8.00 fr	Spain	170 pts
Germany	3.50 dm	Switzerland	3 fr

Bill to quell rates revolt with aid for firms

By James Naughtie and Alan Travis

The Government is to rush an emergency bill through the Commons to buy off the rates rebellion among Scottish Tories by providing relief for commercial ratepayers.

The Scottish Secretary, Mr George Younger, will pave the way for the bill when he addresses his party conference in Perth today and an announcement of the legislation will be made to the Commons probably next week.

It will provide a mechanism for relief — perhaps costing more than £10 million — to commercial ratepayers hit badly by the recent revaluation in Scotland. It is hoped that the promise of help will calm the anger which has rocked the Scottish Tories for weeks.

Today's debate is still likely to be a stormy affair, but Mr Younger appears to have won approval from ministerial colleagues for a scheme to offer more money to relieve the difficulties of small businesses by offering help through appeals against excessive valuations.

The key question for opposition parties in giving the bill an easy and quick passage through the Commons will be the way in which ministers have decided to find the cash. There will be strong protests if it is being taken from Scottish Office programmes.

Mr Younger's remarks today, which are likely to be general rather than specific, will be the first signal for the Government's attempts to end Tory anxiety about rates. Ministers drawing up a scheme for reforming the system are to meet again under Mrs Thatcher's chairmanship this month.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary, told the Commons yesterday that reform options were still open. He conceded under opposition questioning that any poll tax introduced either as a replacement for rates or as an element in the system would have to be accompanied by compulsory registration of voters.

He told MPs that rating revaluation in England and Wales, last carried out in 1972, would be postponed until reform had been accomplished.

Jean Stead adds: The Perth conference is taking place in a climate of growing rebellion among some younger MPs who are carrying the load of unpopularity in their constituencies.

A breakaway group to organise better communication of Tory policies and led by Mr Iain Lawson, chairman of the Scottish Conservative Candidates' Association, will be formed at a private fringe meeting.

Mr Lawson said that the party structure was in drastic need of overhaul.

The group will be named the Campaign for the Communication of Conservative Policies. Mr Lawson said in an article in the Glasgow Herald: "We are loyal, hard-working Tories fed up to the teeth watching our party miss opportunity after opportunity to reverse the drift in Scotland towards socialism."

Toll rises as disease spreads

By David Rose and Dennis Johnson

Three further deaths and two new outbreaks of Legionnaire's disease were confirmed yesterday, adding to an epidemic that is already the worst on record.

Two of the deaths were reported in Portsmouth and Bristol, where scientists and health authority officials launched an immediate programme of tests and disinfection.

In Stafford, the death of an 82-year-old woman brought the total there to 31, two more than the previous worst figure of 29 recorded in Philadelphia in 1977.

Four new patients were admitted to hospital, where 69 are now being treated, with the total number of cases now standing at 169. Two cases are in intensive care, with one said to be "critical" and the other "very poorly."

In Bristol, tests were being carried out after the death of a 64-year-old nurse, Mrs Anne Chidgey, who worked at the private Chesterfield hospital.

She died last Thursday after treatment for pneumonia — for which Legionnaire's disease is often mistaken — at the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

A spokesman for the Chesterfield Hospital, owned by the Nuffield group, said that the preliminary results of tests there were "extremely encouraging." The local health authority added that there was no reason for the disease to spread, but that the tests were a necessary precaution.

In Portsmouth, seven wards and three operating theatres have been closed at St Mary's Hospital as a result of two cases, one fatal, where patients had been admitted during the past month and found to have contracted the disease during their stay.

According to a spokesman, prudence demanded the "full-scale disinfection" of the blocks where the two patients had stayed and of the operating theatres which shared the same water supply. An air-conditioning unit had been checked last summer but would now be checked again.

The closure of the wards means that 120 patients will have to be moved, and both St Mary's and the other Portsmouth general hospital, Queen Alexandra's, will be dealing with emergency cases only until the disinfection is complete next week.

The spokesman said that the Stafford cases were "of course in our minds" but the precautions would have been taken in any case.

Mr Frank Dobson, the Labour health spokesman, said last night that the new outbreaks vindicated his demand for health authorities to tell hospitals to check their water supplies.

He attacked Mr Kenneth Clarke, Health and Social Services Secretary, for claiming that it took time for letters to be typed and posted. Mr Clarke had been quite prepared to use a telex for an instruction not to cancel privatised contracts, he added.

Snub for Olympics

By Alan Travis

Mr Neil McFarlane, the sports minister, told the Commons yesterday that taxpayers' money would not be available for any project to hold the 1992 Olympic Games in Britain.

He rejected a request from Labour's sports spokesman, Mr Denis Howell, for the Government to fund feasibility studies into the project and provide money for any city to host the Games. Mr Howell had warned that bids already made by London, Manchester, and Birmingham might not be taken seriously without the right financial backing.

Mr McFarlane said it was up to the British Olympic Association to decide whose bid to support, and to undertake its own feasibility studies. He agreed with backbench Conservative MPs that the Olympics should not be held in Britain at the taxpayers' expense.



You don't have to be out of work to be poor

The best available evidence suggests that in Britain today, one school-child in six meets the very stringent conditions required to make them officially poor. But far from being the children of feckless scroungers, the majority have low paid but working parents caught in the trap between the shrinking value of child benefits and increasing family taxation. Have families with children taken over from the elderly and become the most vulnerable section of our society? Read a special feature on child poverty in this week's TES.

THE TIMES
Educational Supplement
On sale at your newsagent every week. 55p

صكذا من الأصل

NUT becoming isolated as

McAvoy refuses to budge

Rival unions in mood to meet Joseph

By Andrew Moncur, Education Staff

Moves to lead the teachers' unions into joint talks with the employers and Sir Keith Joseph Secretary for Education, will be made today in defiance of the National Union of Teachers, the largest and least compromising union fighting the pay dispute.

The leadership of the National Association of Schoolmasters / Union of Women Teachers wants to go ahead with the meeting, on offer at 6pm today and yesterday it seemed that other teacher unions might also be willing to attend.

The NUT's decision to reject joint talks is the latest in a series of tactical moves which have angered the others, and yesterday harsh words were exchanged between leaders of the key unions.

The background is one of fundamental differences over long-term aims and over the source of some of the hard-line — and often unexpected — decisions taken by the NUT.

Interest centres on the role of Mr Doug McAvoy, deputy general secretary of the NUT, who is regarded as representing the most uncompromising voice of the union, at least in Burnham negotiations. Mr Fred Jarvis, general secretary, has a reputation as a forceful negotiator who is clearly in charge, but who leaves his options open.

Some feel that the NUT lost out to the schoolmasters during the days in power of the abrasive Mr Terry Casey, former general secretary of the NAS/UWT, who was noted for his hard-line in disputes. The argument goes that Mr McAvoy, who took charge of the NUT last year in the absence through ill-health of Mr Jarvis, may have similar tactical aims.

Yesterday Mr Nigel de Gruchy, deputy general secretary of the NAS/UWT, said that he had given up trying to understand the NUT.

Mr Jarvis in his turn accused Mr De Gruchy and Mr David Hart, who leads the National Association of Head Teachers, of indulging in "tantrums."

Why the NUT has turned down a joint approach with the employers to see Sir Keith before next Wednesday's meeting of the full Burnham pay-negotiating committee was spelt out yesterday by Mr McAvoy.

"We don't see the point of going along with the employers to see Sir Keith until we know the level of offer the employers are prepared to make and the additional resources that will then be required," he said.

All the teachers' unions will be represented at informal talks with the employers this morning. Leaders of the NAS/UWT will first put to their own delegation the proposal to go ahead with a joint meeting with Sir Keith. If the employers agree, too, then the proposal is likely to be put to the other unions.

Mr Joe Boone, president of the NAS/UWT, said: "the only people who can give us any decent money are the Government and what we have to do is get the Government on the hook."

Mr Frank Mills, head teachers, said: "Speaking personally, if someone invites me to go to see Sir Keith Joseph in the evening I shall go."

Mr Peter Smith, deputy general secretary of the Assistant Masters and Mistresses Association, said they would need to be convinced that the employers wanted to ask Sir Keith to shift ground.

"If we just have a tripartite meeting at which the management panel and Sir Keith sing the same chorus in close harmony I can't see any point in it."

The NAS/UWT yesterday named eight authorities where selective strike action will start next week. They are: Berkshire, Dudley, Gateshead, Newcastle upon Tyne, Rochdale, Stockport, Walsall, and Wirral.

Action in 13 other authorities will continue, affecting up to 500,000 children.

Police 74 cleared of pit offences

By David Hearst

No officers have been disciplined yet as a result of complaints received during the miners' strike, the Police Complaints Board said yesterday.

The board's annual report said that it had considered 74 complaints of assault, oppressive conduct, or incivility by the end of 1984. In only three cases had the deputy chief officer of the force involved asked the board to apologise for the conduct of officers, who allegedly could not be identified.

However, most complaints lodged against the police during the strike had not been examined by the end of last year. The delays were due to the problems of collating evidence from witnesses scattered throughout Britain, and to the fact that many complainants faced criminal charges, said the board.

The report said: "The mobility of both police and pickets made the task of investigating complaints extremely complicated. If there was a complaint against an officer from Hertfordshire arising from an incident in Nottinghamshire, the responsibility for recording and investigating complaints fell on the chief officer for Hertfordshire.

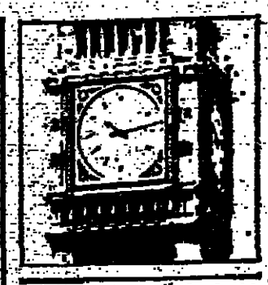
"But it may well have been that the complaint and the witnesses to the incidents were pickets from Yorkshire, while police witnesses to the incident may have been members of forces in other parts of the country. It is scarcely surprising that the number of complaints investigated and which police officers that where the legality of a policeman's conduct is at issue and he is acting in accordance with the orders of senior officers, the dispute should be left to the courts rather than disciplinary hearings."

Overall there were 17,245 complaints against the police last year and eight disciplinary charges were proved against officers. A total of 5,358 complaints were referred to the Director of Public Prosecutions, compared to 5,160 in 1983.

It accepted the view of chief

The board refused to consider complaints about police roadblocks and the practice of turning back suspected pickets. The board dealt with in 1984 was small."

The report is the board's last before it is replaced by the Police Complaints Authority this year. It did not specify how many complaints had been made against policemen during the strike, and how many cases were pending.



David McKie

Cooking up mild little dishes

THE Prime Minister's refusal to provide government time to save Enoch Powell's Unborn Children Protection Bill from extinction may have dismayed its supporters, but they can hardly claim they have been cheated. Since 1979, it's been the Government's invariable rule not to provide time for Private Members' Bills in trouble, however worthy their purposes may be: and apart from three trivial exceptions in 1982-3 caused by the calling of the June election they've stuck rigorously to that rule.

The consequence is that it is now close to impossible for a private member to get a truly controversial Bill on to the statute book. As far as I can discover there is not a single case since 1979 of a Private Member's Bill opposed outright at second reading, as Mr Powell's was, successfully completing the course.

The nearest thing to an exception is Graham Bright's Video Recordings Bill which got through last year. But that was a Bill which only became really contentious as the debate developed: it went through second reading without a division. And it started at No. 1 in the ballot whereas Mr Powell started at No 5.

Austin Mitchell's House Buyers' Bill, also last year, was voted through at second

The Day in Politics, page 5

reading despite Government opposition, but was later withdrawn on promises (still unfulfilled) that the Government would do the job itself. But even if he'd persisted, it would probably have been gunned down later on.

If you want to see your Bill become law, the thing to do nowadays is to go for something modest and unpretentious which is warmly endorsed — or even possibly foisted on you — by the appropriate Whitehall departments. A decorous little Bill starting out at No 20 in the ballot stands a far better chance than something vibrant but divisive starting at No 1. The very first Bill home last year — Elizabeth Peacock's Road Traffic (Driving Instruction) Bill — started at No 20. It looked deeply innocuous at the time, for all the retrospective ructions in the Commons yesterday.

As it happens, the Bill which has made most progress in the present session — it's due in the Lords today — is not some clandestine Whitehall concoction, but the fruit of one backbencher's personal experience. Michael McNair-Wilson (C. Newbury) has spent a lot of time in hospital with a kidney complaint since the last election. "Sometimes during those long days," he told the House on second reading "I felt more like a case history than a person"; and his Bill is designed to spare future patients from having to feel the same.

It has prospered partly because the Government is benign, partly because of general sympathy and respect for its sponsor, and partly through tactical finesse — committee stage and report were taken immediately after the second reading vote without a word of further discussion. (Mrs Peacock's Bill last year ironically sped through the House in just the same way.)

In all, nine of the 20 Bills which started in the Commons in November have reached the Lords, six of them from the bottom half of the list; though David Clark (Labour, S. Shields) has only kept his Wildlife and Countryside Bill alive by surrendering a key provision which might otherwise have led the whole Bill to be snuffed out by ministers or their agents.

Some backbenchers pine for the 1960s, the great days of the Private Member's Bill, when the laws on hanging, abortion, divorce and the treatment of homosexuals were radically redrawn through the efforts of backbenchers. Those Bills, though, were not always what they seemed. Several were the unacknowledged work of liberalising ministers. And if the rules which Mrs Thatcher now applies seem, by contrast, chillingly austere, it's fair to recall that they could be even worse. For a while under Attlee the allocation of parliamentary time to private members was halted altogether.

'Hooly van' to snoop on soccer crowds

By Stephen Cook

THE Home Office yesterday unveiled a van for photographic surveillance of football crowds which is also likely to be used to watch demonstrations and riots.

Home Office officials said that senior officers were enthusiastic about the vehicle, known unofficially as the hooly van. Crowds are said to become calmer when cameras on the roof turn towards them.

The package on the £35,000 experimental van consists of a television camera with a zoom lens and two large still cameras, one for day time and one for night.

Recent guidelines to police say that videotapes or photographs taken by police in public places "should normally be retained only for so long as is required by the circumstances of the inquiry or operation, or by any subsequent court proceedings."

Mrs Marie Staunton, legal officer of the National Council for Civil Liberties said the guidelines were elastic enough to allow police to build files of photographs unrelated to court cases. "We would be worried if courts began to rely on photographs too much. They can be misleading, as in the recent case of a policeman who appeared in a picture to be kicking someone but was acquitted."



CANDID CAMERA? Equipment on the roof of the van which will be used to survey football crowds and a policeman watching the monitors inside yesterday

Picture by Garry Weaser

NCB 'to close mines without appeal hearing'

By Peter Hetherington, Northern Labour Correspondent

The National Coal Board's procedure for handling colliery closures was in confusion yesterday after the decision to run down two large pits in the North-east and close an area workshop with the loss of 3,000 jobs.

The National Union of Mineworkers said that the board indicated at a consultative meeting this week that Bates colliery, Northumberland, and Horden, Durham, would close within the next few months without reference to the industry's review procedures. The rundown will begin this week.

Mr David Archibald, the NCB's North-east area director, said yesterday that it was premature to talk about a final closure announcement at the pits. They have been labelled "manpower reservoir collieries," or effectively pools of men available for transfer to other pits if needed after older miners have opted for redundancy.

As union officials attempted to mobilise their demoralised ranks in defence of the two pits, Mr Archibald said that the NUM could still use the review procedure.

But he warned that "drastic action" was needed not only to preserve jobs at remaining pits but also to try to meet requests for redundancies from older miners. The area lost £250 million in 1984-85, compared with £50 million the year before the strike.

The board says so many miners have applied for redundancy in the North-east — more than 6,000, or a quarter of the workforce — that it could face manpower shortages in certain areas.

The decision to close Bates at Blyth and Horden, near Easington, took unions by surprise. They believe the board is trying to push through immediate closure of larger pits — instead of smaller collieries considered more vulnerable — before a new review procedure is introduced.

Durham NUM accused the board yesterday of being devious by refusing to make a formal closure announcement. "They seem to be intent on closing pits where a case could be made for continued operation at an independent hearing," said a spokesman. The union which had agreed to 500 redundancies at Horden, claimed the pit was becoming economical with the development of two coal faces.

Mr Merrik Spanton, the NCB member for personnel, said that pit closures would be referred to the industry's review procedure. The board's motives had been misinterpreted because in some cases it had been forced to respond to problems caused by the year-long strike.

This appeared to be a reference to the recent closure of Polkemmet colliery, West Lothian, which was flooded during the strike after a dispute over safety cover. Many of the 1,300 miners accepted redundancy while others opted for transfer.

TWO thousand Yorkshire miners yesterday ended their week-long strike over four men sacked for alleged verbal intimidation of miners who worked during the national pit strike. But another 1,000 from three pits near Pontefract rejected NUM instructions and continued their strike.

In the Scottish coalfield 3,000 have left the industry since the end of the strike, bringing the workforce down to 10,000 and the board will seek another 1,000 redundancies.

Further cuts are certain in the vulnerable South Wales coalfield, which employs 19,000. Bedwas colliery, Caerphilly, where the two faces were lost during the strike, have stopped production and area management are recommending the closure of St John's colliery, Maesteg.

Unions fear the board could move soon against parts of the Yorkshire coalfield, the country's largest, which employs 50,000. They have agreed the closure of one pit, Acton Moor, Featherstone part of the North Yorkshire area but review meetings are planned in the county's other areas, South Yorkshire, Barnsley and Doncaster.

Fears are growing in the county that the traditional mining areas will be sacrified in favour of the Selby complex and another large coalfield near Boroughbridge.

Selection of Labour candidate frozen

By Martin Linton

The Labour Party's national agent, Mr David Hughes, has frozen the selection of a parliamentary candidate in East Lewisham, south-east London, until the local Labour Party drops its insistence on involving two delegates from its black section in the selection process.

The majority of the 70 delegates plan to go ahead with the selection meeting tomorrow night, even though Mr Hughes has written to trade unions and party branches in the area to tell them that the meeting has been cancelled. About 20 delegates intend to boycott the meeting.

The local party has already defied party headquarters by holding an unofficial meeting last week to fix a shortlist of four, including two black candidates, Mr Russell Profitt and Ms Sharon Atkin, and two whites, Mr Terry Scott and Mr Nigel Beard.

They are expected tomorrow to pick Mr Profitt, a councillor in East Lewisham and a leader of the national campaign for black sections, but there is no possibility that the national executive will recognise the selection as valid.

Mr Profitt would probably have won the nomination with or without the help of black sections, but it has become an issue of principle whether the party should bend the rules to allow the black section delegates to vote, or should stick to the letter of the constitution, which allows black sections to exist but not to send delegates to selection committees.

Mr Hughes has told all selection committee delegates that the selection timetable will be frozen until they have signed a form promising to abide by the rules and constitution of the Labour Party.

The constitutionalist minority have signed and returned their forms, and the rebel majority, to confuse the issue, have decided to sign even though they insist that black section delegates should be involved in the selection.

The chairman of East Lewisham Labour Party, Mr Jim Mallory, said yesterday that his party will continue to include its black section delegates, and will regard the person selected as the official Labour candidate "because, regardless of party rules and conference policies, there is an overriding principle against racism and sexism in society, and that principle must apply equally to the party itself".

Defiant Blunkett to push for a deficit budget

By Malcolm Pithers

Mr David Blunkett, leader of Sheffield city council, was yesterday preparing to meet the inevitable political backlash over the defeat of plans to illegally defy the Government's rate capping legislation. He hinted that the battle was far from over.

Mr Blunkett, who made no attempt to hide his disappointment, said he was not entirely surprised by the outcome of the city council meeting. He had known for months about a possibility of moderates within the Labour group going against the party line.

Twenty rebels voted with the Conservatives and Liberals to pass an amendment effectively fixing a maximum legal rate for Sheffield. The city is legally tied to a rate of £218 million, £31 million short of the estimated budget.

Sheffield's 300,000 ratepayers will receive their new rate demands over the next few days and they may actually save a few pence a week. Some council tenants might well be faced with rent increases, however.

Mr Blunkett said that he was aware certain Labour members might well vote for a legal rate. "We underestimated a few months ago the genuine fear of Labour councillors at the prospect not only of their own personal disqualification but of the loss of Labour control," he said. "They were fearful on both points."

He added: "We have to understand that at the end of the day when the money is not there and cuts are being called for, we have at least some time to think all this through."

The decision on Tuesday night consisted of two elements, the constitutional position and also the non-compliance within the budget.

"As far as Sheffield is concerned we have certainly taken a step backwards as far as the constitutional battle is concerned," he said. "The second part has not been agreed and that concerns cuts in services and jobs."

He was not surprised by the moderates' decision and thought it a miracle that the group had held together for so long. Now the task was to plan a new strategy.

He favours continuing the campaign against rate capping with a deficit budget despite an amendment to this effect being defeated on Tuesday. Dismissals of the rebels have been ruled out but they may face a reprimand.

The Conservative group leader Mr David Heslop said yesterday that they were contacting the Widdicombe Commission to investigate the council's spending. "Our concern now is that the Labour Party will attempt to bring in a deficit budget which is illegal and ignore the limits," he said.

In London yesterday, more than 2,000 Islington employees including a cavalcade of dustcarts protested at the town hall before the arrival of the district auditor to warn the council of the dangers of its no-rate policy. In the Commons, the Labour MP for Islington North, Mr Jeremy Corbyn unsuccessfully sought an emergency debate claiming that the Government was trying to make criminals of councillors honouring manifesto pledges.

All the defiant London boroughs have had almost daily visits from officers of the Audit Commission. With meetings of Camden, Lambeth, Greenwich and Islington fixed for May 15, there may be a lull to allow some of the councils to give in. Hackney, which has until the end of the month to fix a rate as a result of High Court action, will meet on May 21.

Social services 'never tried to check story of Jasmine's absence'

Brent social services made no attempt to check the story of Jasmine Beckford's mother, Beverley Lorrington, that the child was staying with her grandparents, the inquiry concerning her death was told yesterday.

Jasmine, aged four, died of beatings by her stepfather, Maurice Beckford.

Beverley's stepsister, Miss Carol Lorrington, who lives at home, said it would apparently not have been difficult for Beverley and Beckford to have fobbed off the social services and stopped them seeing Jasmine and her sisters in the months before the child died.

She said: "If Beverley and Maurice could get away with telling the social services that the kids were with us, and nobody phones us up, to find out how the kids were, then I think it would be quite easy."

Miss Patricia Scotland, counsel for the children's foster parents, asked whether she thought the social services should have contacted her family. Miss Lorrington said: "If Jasmine was in their care, they are supposed to check up and make sure everything is all right.

"Beverley told the social workers that the child was with us. How did the social workers know that we weren't child batterers?"

Carol Lorrington said that as far as she knew, the social services did not contact the family but on the morning of asmine's death on July 5, 1984 she received a phone call asking for Beverley which she thought was from a social worker.

Mrs Erys Felix, the nursery teacher at Princess Frederica School, in Kensal Green told the inquiry that she had not known Jasmine was under a care order or on the non accidental injuries/register as a child at risk of abuse.

Had she known she would have reported bruises on Jasmine's face which her mother said were the result of a bicycle fall.

The Inquiry continues.

Accused miner 'asked girl for alibi'

A striking miner's girlfriend told a court yesterday that he and two friends called at her home shortly after a taxi driver, Mr David Wilkie, was killed by a concrete block while taking a working miner to his pit.

Carole Hopkins, aged 18, said that the three, looking frightened and wearing wet, muddy clothes, tapped on her window to wake her at about 6 am.

Her boyfriend, Dean Hancock, aged 21, who is accused of murdering Mr Wilkie, wept in the dock at Cardiff Crown Court as she alleged that he said they thought someone had been killed because they had heard a car swerve.

They were in her bedroom, and heard on the radio that the taxi driver had been killed by a concrete block.

Miss Hopkins was asked: "Did they say why?"

She replied: "Yes, to stop that man going to work."

She said Hancock told her to say he had stayed at her house the night before.

Anthony Williams, aged 28, another of the accused miners, said twice they should not have done it, said Miss Hopkins.

He said he could not believe anyone was dead until he heard it on the radio.

The case was adjourned until today.

NEWS IN BRIEF

16 cruise arrests

SIXTEEN peace campaigners were arrested yesterday inside the proposed American cruise missile base at Molesworth, Cambridgeshire, after they broke through perimeter fences and occupied two watchtowers.

Mr Jeremy Deacon of Leicester CND, which helped organise the protest, said that 17 campaigners had broken through fences near the peace chapel. Four were arrested for blocking the main contractors' entrance.

Murder charge

AN antiques dealer, Wilfred Bull, aged 60, of Coggeshall, Essex, was remanded in custody for a week by Witham magistrates yesterday charged with the murder of his wife, Patricia, 48.

Depot 'thefts'

THREE council officers in Liverpool were suspended yesterday following allegations of theft from the council's main supply depot.

Many put at risk because Crown employers above law, union claims

By Keith Harper, Labour Editor

Many people are at risk in hospitals, dockyards, and prisons because their employers are above the law, says a report by the General, Municipal and Boilermakers' Union.

The report, sent to Mr Tom King the Employment Secretary, and Mr Norman Fowler, Social Services Secretary, claims that serious offences go unpunished on Crown premises and that patients in hospitals are especially at risk from food poisoning.

Mr John Edmonds, the union's national industrial officer for the National Health Service, said yesterday that employees on Crown premises did not receive equal protection under the law because their employers could not be prosecuted.

Yesterday's report contains a number of case studies, including one in a hospital in south-west London, where Mr Edmonds says there was an outbreak of salmonella poisoning a few weeks ago. "In most hospitals it's a case of a salmonella outbreak just waiting to happen," Mr Edmonds said.

About this particular hospital the report says: "The drainage in the kitchen is by open gutters with grids and the frequent emission of foul smells. Storage areas for food are inadequate. Sinks for washing up continually block and overflow.

"Wooden chopping boards are still used. Regular pest spraying was being undertaken during food preparation times. The kitchen staff have had no training on food handling within the last five years, despite high turnover."

Mr King has undertaken to consider seriously evidence which shows that Crown employees may be seriously disadvantaged, although the Government has still not produced a detailed response to the Health and Safety Commission's call for the removal of Crown immunity, submitted seven years ago.

Action replay settles schoolboy score

By Martin Wainwright

AFTER painstaking detective work, including research in New Zealand and Kuwait, two primary school football teams were re-assembled yesterday to resume a cup final match abandoned 19 years ago.

Teachers in Torquay decided to call it a day in 1966 when Hayes Road and Ellacombe schools ended their match after extra time with two goals apiece.

But the children never forgot and there were endless arguments as they worked their way up through junior and senior schools. The captain of Hayes Road, Mr Tony Bickford, said yesterday: "Even when we left, every time we met up with the Ellacombe lot in the pub, or at a football match, the conversation would always go back to that game," he said. "In the end, I decided that I had to do something

Checking back through school fixture lists and photos, he tracked down all 22 players, including a Hayes Road colleague who had emigrated to New Zealand and an Ellacombe striker working in Kuwait. Then he hired Torquay United's ground.

In front of a crowd of 750, the issue was settled a few minutes from time when Mr Paul Hughes, a Hayes Road striker, scored a penalty to end the game 2-1.

هكذا من الأصل



From left : War widows lay a wreath at the Cenotaph. An old soldier gives voice in the Abbey. Children from the London embassies (top right). Princess Margaret outside Westminster Abbey. Mr Gorbachev at the Kremlin

Jews think of 6m who died in the Holocaust

Dennis Barker with some who reached a pleasant land

AMID the ordinariness of the public notices in Hyde Park — No cycling, No roller skating at weekends — hundreds of Jewish people at a service of thanksgiving yesterday remembered the Holocaust of six million Jews which ended with VE-day.

In the most emotional of the open air remembrances of victory in London yesterday they gathered around the Holocaust memorial — lumps of rock tucked away in trees by the Serpentine — to remember their brothers and sisters who could not join the 60,000 who reached the Serpentine, the oak trees, and Rotten Row.

The park workers, both black and white, helping to erect the pulpit facing the Holocaust memorial were a sign of how 40 years have helped to bury the racial monstrosities of the Nazis. But ageing Jews at the service said they would never forget what had happened to those in Nazi-occupied Europe.

Mr Woolfe Sherr, a retired watch shop manager, remembered going into Belsen concentration camp 40 years ago as a member of the Jewish Relief Agency.

"I worked with youngsters of 15 to 18 in the camp, and we were able to create a good school there," he remembered. "They had to steal things to survive, and some continued to steal afterwards until they learned that they did not need to in order to survive.

"That people should be subjected to such debasement is something you cannot forget. That smell of Belsen. I shall always remember that disinfectant smell."

A few remembered the occasional happiness that emerged from the misery. Mr Norman Turgel, a sergeant in the Intelligence Corps when he went into Belsen: met a starving Jewish prisoner called Gina. "I believe in fate, I believe we were fated to meet," said Mr Turgel. He and his wife, the same Gina, now have three grown-up children.

Even Mrs Kitty Hart, one of the many who laid wreaths on the memorial, managed to smile, though 30 members of her family died in the Holocaust and she was a prisoner in Auschwitz at the age of 15. "It is marvellous to be here 40 years on," she said. "If there had been no victory I would not be here."

The words in the service, conducted by the Chief Rabbi, Sir Immanuel Jakobovits, were often emotional.

"We shall not forget Auschwitz, or Belsen, or Dachau, or Matthausen, or the ghettos of Warsaw or Lodz in Budapest, or any other camp or place where our people died," said Mr Grenville Janner, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews and of the World Jewish Congress, in his address. "We shall not forget, because in the words of our sage, the Baal Shem Tov, forgetfulness is the source of exile, but remembrance the secret of redemption."

A bearded, blind Jew sitting alone on a park bench expressed his feelings even more emotionally. "I am anonymous in my blindness, and let me be anonymous to you. But I remember with every breath I draw not only the six million Jews who were killed, but also the six million Gypsies and Mongolians. We must never forget others who were killed. With every breath I draw I think that if I hadn't been in this green and pleasant land I would not be here today."

Elsewhere yesterday, British war widows laid posies of red roses at the Cenotaph in Whitehall. They campaigned at the same time for improved pensions for those widowed by the war.

There were two ceremonies. The widows, divided by the pensions dispute, stood in two groups, and neither acknowledged the other.

One group said they were angry that pleas for increased pensions seemed to have been ignored by the Government, while the others were angry that their militant colleagues had "so little dignity."

Mrs Iris Strange, president of War Widows and Associates, said: "Mrs Thatcher said that war widows would be treated as well as more recent widows. But politicians tend to make promises when they are out of office, and forget them when they are in."

In a letter to Mrs Thatcher, made public yesterday, Mrs Strange accused her of bragging about what her government had done for them, and told her: "You have nothing about which to brag concerning war widows. The hope that your promise raised for them went unfulfilled. You betrayed them. Are you waiting a few more years so that none of us will be left?"

Mr Alf Morris, former Labour minister for the disabled, who helped Mrs Strange lay a large wreath at the Cenotaph, said: "The Government have cut the total amount of war widows' pension by 4 per cent in the last five years. This ceremony is a brief interlude in a welter of cant."

LABOUR MPs... have... protested to Mr Norman Fowler, the social services secretary, over...denials...of unemployment benefit to second world war veterans who wanted to atend...VE-Day...celebrations in France.

Oonah Mcdonald, MP for Thurrock, has written to Mr Fowler on behalf of ex-servicemen of Chadwell and Orset British Legion who had...planned to...travel to France... for... yesterday's celebrations. ... ...

But the Department of Health and Social Security has ruled that ex-gratia payments would only be made to the... unemployed when they went abroad on compassionate grounds to enable people to participate in official events which commemorated relatives or comrades who died in action. ... .

Benefits protest

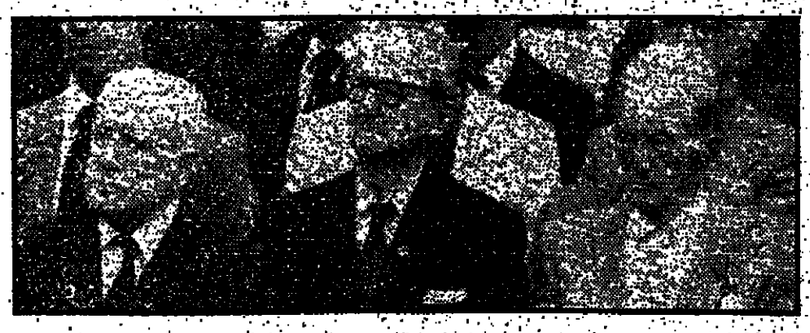
LABOUR MPs have protested to Mr Norman Fowler, the social services secretary, over denials of unemployment benefit to second world war veterans who wanted to attend VE-Day celebrations in France.

Dr Oonah Mcdonald, MP for Thurrock, has written to Mr Fowler on behalf of ex-servicemen of Chadwell and Orset British Legion who had planned to travel to France for yesterday's celebrations.

But the Department of Health and Social Security has ruled that ex-gratia payments would only be made to the unemployed when they went abroad on compassionate grounds to enable people to participate in official events which commemorated relatives or comrades who died in action.



The Royal party in the nave of Westminster Abbey and, below, three ex-seamen at the Tower Hill Merchant Navy service. Pictures by Garry Weaser, E. Hamilton-West and agencies



Germans told to reflect on past

Anna Tomforde on soul-searching remembrance of Nazism's collapse

WEST Germany yesterday remembered the collapse of Nazi dictatorship 40 years ago with a special session of parliament followed by a solemn service of commemoration last night in Cologne Cathedral.

In a moving speech to both houses of parliament—a ceremony first suggested by the opposition Social Democrats rather than by Chancellor Kohl's government—the federal president, Mr Richard von Weizsaecker, told Germans to reflect in silence their individual involvement during the 12 years of dictatorship.

He said May 8, 1945, had unequivocally been a day of liberation, and warned his countrymen not to place the blame for post-war German division on any one else but Hitler. "We must not separate May 8, 1945, from January 30, 1933."

Later, political leaders and representatives from different walks of life attended an ecumenical service of commemoration in Cologne Cathedral which, though damaged, was one of the few buildings which still stood amid devastation at the end of the war.

At the service, suggested by Chancellor Kohl as an event of quiet reflection, the head of the Catholic church in Germany, Cardinal Josef Hoeffner, said that many had not learnt the lessons of history.

"Deep mistrust and fear of each other divides the two power blocs. The arms race goes on and on. War, oppression, dictatorship, torture, labour camps, exploitation and starvation of women and children still exist today."

The cardinal also touched on the Catholic church's controversial supportive role under Nazism: "Many Germans, also from our ranks, have let themselves be tempted by the advocates of National Socialist ideology, remained indifferent to the crimes against human freedom and human dignity. Many became accomplices to crime and many become criminals themselves."

The theme of individual rather than collective guilt, also ran on through Mr von Weizsaecker's speech, in the Bundestag, where Jewish leaders, the trade unions, constitutional judges, soldiers, ambassadors and young people listened from the flower-decorated gallery.

"How was it that we remained indifferent to the burning synagogues, the looting, the stigmatisation of the Jews . . .? Whoever opened his eyes and ears, who wanted to find out what was going on, could not fail to see that the deportation trains were rolling."

The president was a junior officer in the Wehrmacht and as a lawyer defended his own father—von Ribbentrop's state secretary—at the Nuremburg trials. He said that too many people, including from his own generation, had tried not to realise what was happening.

"Guilt, like innocence, can never be collective, it is individual," the 65-year-old president said. He appealed to the young, who could not be expected "to wear hair shirts merely because they were Germans" never to forget the past because that would make them blind for the present.

"The young are not responsible for what happened. But they are responsible for how it is interpreted by history."

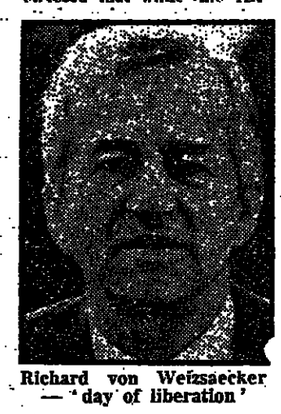
His powerful presentation of what history meant today was not heard by MPs of the Green Party who decided to stay away from the "non committal" ceremony, and chose to visit the Auschwitz death camp instead.

The Greens have criticised the government for wanting to play down Nazi crimes and forget the past.

There were also protests against the presence as a guest of honour of Mr Hunt Filbinger, who resigned as Christian Democrat state prime minister in Baden-Wuerttemberg in 1978 following the revelation that, as a Nazi naval judge, he sentenced a young sailor to death for desertion.

Mr von Weizsaecker expressing the hope that May 8, 1945, would not remain the last day in German history that had a common meaning to all Germans, also stated that the division of Germany would not have occurred if Hitler had not started the war.

Seeking to correct another frequent misconception of history, the president stressed that while the Hitler-Stalin pact had led to war, the blame lay exclusively with the Germans.



Richard von Weizsaecker — 'day of liberation'

"This does not minimise the Germans' guilt for the outbreak of war. The initiative for war came from Germany, and not from the Soviet Union," he declared.

"Let us face the truth as squarely as we can," Mr von Weizsaecker concluded. He appealed to the young generation to be tolerant "towards others, Russians or Americans, Jews or Turks, political alternatives or Conservatives, black or white."

Although yesterday was not a public holiday as in East Germany, schoolchildren were given special classes on the war, including film shows, concentration camp visits and excursions to Allied war cemeteries in neighbouring countries.

In a rare display of Allied four-power rights in Berlin, senior Soviet military and political representatives came in bus loads to lay a wreath at the Soviet war memorial in West Berlin, a few hundred yards from the Reichstag and the Brandenburg Gate that divides the City.

In East Berlin, the Communist leader, Mr Erich Honecker, himself imprisoned for 11 years by the Nazis, paid tribute at the Treptow memorial for 5,000 of the 20,000 Soviet troops who died in the battle for Berlin.

The Western Allies chose to boycott the East German ceremonies which are held under the slogans Liberation from Fascism and the Triumph of Communism over Capitalism.

They said they feared their attendance could be exploited for propaganda which, in their view, understated the role of Moscow's allies in defeating Hitler.

Princess delights loyalists with 'most normal' visit

Paul Johnson points out Ulster's odd stance in war

NORTHERN Ireland was officially tied in with the VE-Day anniversary celebration yesterday with a visit by Princess Anne. The two-day visit was said to be the most normal undertaken by a member of the royal family since the start of the troubles 16 years ago.

Despite that, security was elaborate — the Princess's red helicopter was shadowed by three security force planes as she was ferries from event to event — and it was said that the planning for the visit had provided headaches for the chief constable.

Princess Anne visited a school in north Belfast to open an extension, a farm in the south of the city sponsored by the Save the Children Fund, of which she is president, and then travelled to the County Down fishing village of Portavogie, where she opened a new £5 million harbour.

In a 15-minute walkabout the Princess, surrounded by crowds armed to the teeth with Union flags, looked in on a scampi factory and toured a trawler called the Willing Lad.

Last night she was due to attend a VE-Day service at St Ann's Cathedral in Belfast city centre.

Loyalists are particularly pleased that the visit is happening now, during the run-up to the local government election, because it serves to emphasise the union.

Northern Ireland was in a curious position during the Second World War, with conscription never introduced. Churchill once told the House of Commons that it would be "more trouble than it is worth to enforce such a policy."

There is occasional bitterness from loyalists over the neutral role adopted by Eire during the war. Yesterday's edition of the Irish Times noted the anniversary with an eight-page supplement entitled The Emergency — Ireland During the Years 1939 to 1945.

The curious fact is that more men from Eire joined the armed forces than from Northern Ireland. The most reliable statistics show that 37,282 came from the north to join the United Kingdom forces while 42,665 enlisted from Eire. Eight Victoria Crosses and a George Cross were awarded to Irishmen from the 26 counties.

هكذا من الأصل

Builders consider six more sites around the capital

Threat to build town on London green belt farms

By Geoff Andrews, Local Government Correspondent

Plans for a new town on farmland in the London green belt for 12,000 people will be followed by up to six more around the capital, the developers said yesterday.

The Development Consortium, a group of 10 of the largest housebuilding companies in the country, disclosed details of plans for the first town at West Horndon, Essex, on a 760-acre farm, between Basildon, Brentwood, Upminster and Grays. It made a formal planning application to Thurrock Council, which opposes the proposal.

The companies refused to give the locations of the others but confirmed that planning permission would be sought for two within the next year. It is thought that at least one of these is also on a green belt site.

The first new town, to be called Tillingham Hall after the farm it will overwhelm, is the first significant manifestation of planning pressure on the green belt springing from the M25 London orbital motorway, four miles to the west.

The developers claim that while they regard the motorway as a boon they do not want to build a middle-class dormitory for commuters. They believe that they have the only solution to growing pressures on housing land in the South-east, where 40 per cent of the price of a new home is accounted for in the land value.

Mr David Lock, the consortium's project manager, said that the site was a flat and featureless field used for growing wheat and rape which was probably going into Common Market intervention stocks. This was an exceptional case which warranted breaking green belt rules.

"The green belt is an extraordinary planning achievement but it has been spread like a blanket around London and used as a defence mechanism by people living in great style in the countryside while people in London live in appalling conditions," he said. Asked if this meant that the new town was planned for sale to such people, he said: "It is not impossible."

The West Horndon site will be beside a village with an industrial estate, a steelyard and station. It is owned by two farmers and crossed by four footpaths, a high tension power supply and an underground oil pipeline from Canvey Island to Liverpool.

It is flat and prone to flooding with a number of watercourses which would have to be diverted through "nutrient sinks" to launder the drainage water of fertiliser run off. The town would be surrounded by earth banks planted with trees to protect it from wind.

The planners are convinced that they can make the town a balanced community with a shopping centre, schools and health centre. There would be council houses and sheltered housing if the local authority agreed and they would like the town to have a parish council.

Musician takes up his trombone and walks

By Paul Hoyland
Welsh Correspondent

POLICE in Cardiff were yesterday investigating the disappearance of a trombonist from the East German Berlin Symphony Orchestra, who deserted the brass section in the middle of a concert in the Welsh capital.

He is 6ft 3in tall, and would have stood out from the crowd as he strode from St David's Hall with his trombone and case, but the police have been unable to trace his movements. It is thought that Mr Wilfried Helm, aged 22, may have fled to West Germany in a carefully planned defection.

The Home Office said that it did not know where he was, and the Welsh police said they were treating him as a missing person.

The trombonist vanished from the dressing rooms on Tuesday night shortly before he was due to take the stage for the second half of a concert. He had not been needed in the first half, and the interval was extended by 10 minutes as East German security men searched for him.

Mr Helm, who was last seen wearing a white shirt, grey trousers, black shoes, and a blue check jacket, is thought to speak little English, and is not known to have friends in Britain.

The orchestra was due to end its British tour with concerts in Swansea last night and Llandudno tonight, and the tour manager, Mr Norman McCann, said: "Wilfried will probably be in West Germany. He told no one of his plans, but in East Germany, where you face seven years for attempting to defect, you don't even tell your family of your plans.

"Nobody in the orchestra knew what was happening, and it seems as though he planned his getaway. His girlfriend, who is in the orchestra, is distraught." She is Ines Gulle, a flautist.

Mr McCann, who specialises in bringing Iron Curtain orchestras to Britain, said it appeared that East German security officials believed the musician had defected. Most of his clothes were still in his hotel bedroom.

The West German embassy in London said it would welcome Mr Helm. "He has not contacted us so far, but if he wishes we can make arrangements for him to travel to west Berlin." The musician's visa expires tomorrow, and the Home Office said he would be interviewed by immigration officials, if he applied to stay in Britain.

One of Mr Helm's colleagues said: "Quite a few of the orchestra members are hoping that he will get away with it. He is an excellent musician, and should be able to walk into any top orchestra."

Another women's group guilty of race bias

By a Correspondent

A Great London Council-founded women's group was ordered to pay £125 compensation yesterday for discriminating against whites.

It is the second time in four weeks that GLC women's committee-funded groups have admitted breaking the Race Relations Act by positively discriminating in favour of blacks. An industrial tribunal chairman, Mr Ian Lamb, yesterday criticised the women's committee for giving the group substantial funding, "and then leaving it to sink or swim".

The hearing in Chelsea was told that the Safe Women's Transport Collective, which provides cheap, safe transport for women and children at night in the borough of Lewisham, advertised for a black or white driver. But when Mrs Kathlene Williams, aged 28, applied for the job, she was told that only black women would be considered.

A black woman with 18 years' driving experience, including eight years with meals on wheels in the borough, was later appointed.

Mr Clive Romain, for the collective, told the hearing that the group admitted discrimination, and that it would not happen again.

Miss Lorraine Laing, an administrator and driver for the six-woman collective, said that they had wanted to advertise for black women, but were told by the South London Press that the advertisement must include the words black or white.

"We thought we were acting in line with positive discrimination against racism in society," she told the tribunal. She added that all the women who asked for application forms were told that only black women would be considered.

"We thought it was unfair to build up people's hopes, and at the end of the day not take them on."

Mr Tom Kharron, for Mrs Williams, told the hearing: "This person is a white person. She has a right to apply for a job which is funded by public money."

Making his award of £125 compensation to Mrs Williams, Mr Lamb said that the collective "can be forgiven for getting into deep and muddy waters over legislation about discrimination, because even experts sitting on these tribunals get into difficulties."

End of line for male bastion of Church

By Martyn Halsall, Churches Correspondent

THE last bastion of male supremacy in the Church of England — apart from ordination to the priesthood — should be wound up "with grace and thanksgiving" according to a 12-month study of its decline and fall published today.

The Church of England Men's Society, founded in 1899 and once uniting more than 130,000 members throughout the world with a Rule of Life, has shrunk to less than 4,000 whose only definite future concern appears to be potential bankruptcy.

The recommendations, including a service of thanksgiving after closure on December 31, will be debated at the annual general meeting next month.

From the beginning the society faced a doubtful future. "The first task was simply to keep the infant alive," its second national chairman, Archbishop Cosmo Lang scribbled in his notebook.

Under his enthusiastic guidance there was a rapid increase in members, who were communicants, and associates, who were potential communicants.

Between 1904 and 1914 total membership rose from 1,700 to more than 130,000, with branches expanding into the dominions and colonies.

The heady days preceding the first world war saw a vast range of social and religious activities. There were missions for temperance, purity, and anti-gambling in Leeds; sub-committees on church mission and the White Slave Traffic Bill in Bristol, where mission services were held in an inebriates house.

More than 150 new branches were established in the first year of the war and membership rose above 133,000.

"When the war was over multitudes of our keenest men had been killed," wrote Archbishop Lang. "Others had been terribly disillusioned ... some, no doubt, had memories which troubled them."

Revival beckoned in the 1950s but by the 1960s the society was following the country in disregarding authority, with less than half its branches filing their annual reports or paying subscriptions on time.

Today its army branches have almost disappeared, although membership remains strong in prisons, where fees are waived during sentence in apparent hopes of honest contributions later.

A time to be born and a time to die: available from CEMS, 18 Hertford Street, Coventry CV1 1LF. £2.50.



A MAN'S HOME . . . Mr Tom O'Neill and the castle he is trying to sell in County Armagh. Gosford Castle, started in 1819 and completed 20 years later at a cost of £200,000, was the first building in Norman Revival style in the British Isles. It could be sold for as little as £500,000, though it would cost an estimated £36 million to build today

Dublin presses for progress on Ulster

From Paul Johnson in Belfast

The Irish government appears to be making a concerted effort to restimulate the Anglo-Irish talks on Ulster, which have slipped into low profile after speculation earlier this year that a breakthrough was imminent.

Speeches in the past week by the Irish Prime Minister, Dr Garret FitzGerald, and his minister for foreign affairs, Mr Peter Barry, seem designed to speed up the process.

Both ministers have been guarded about the chances of success, which Dr FitzGerald earlier this week put at 50-50. But they have talked about the need to implement principles agreed by the Irish and British governments.

Speaking in London, Mr Barry said that Dr FitzGerald and Mrs Thatcher had committed themselves to the principle that both communities in Northern Ireland should be recognised and respected, and that the government of the provice should provide both sides with confidence that their rights would be safeguarded.

"Talks are continuing on the more difficult problem of implementing those principles in practice," he said.

On a tour of the United States and Canada during the past week, Dr FitzGerald has constantly referred to Northern Ireland and the Anglo-Irish process.

In Boston, where he briefed Senator Edward Kennedy, he spoke of the need for "structures and processes" with which Unionists and nationalists could identify.

The Americans could help, he said, by endorsing any agreement in order to reduce northern hostility to "joint co-operative arrangements."

In Ottawa, he put the prospect of success at 50-50.

He said that if agreement was reached, US, EEC and Canadian investment would be needed for econstruction after 16 years of violence.

Speculation on an Anglo Irish agreement revolves around the possibility of joint ministerial meetings to oversee matters such as the judicial system, security, industry and agriculture, and a parliamentary tier drawn from the House of Commons and the Dail.

But there are problems. Dublin could be in trouble if it takes on responsibility without executive power, something the Unionists will not tolerate.

There is also the difficulty of getting the nationalist Social Democratic and Labour Party to take part in an internal arrangement in the north, possibly in the form of a reconstituted Assembly.

These difficulties have led to speculation that, with both sides wanting tangible progress at the next summit, top level talks anticipated next month could be put off until September.

Tests on house dust reveal plutonium levels 6,000 times higher in homes at Sellafield

By Anthony Tucker, Science Correspondent

Levels of plutonium and americium in house dust in the Sellafield—formerly Windscale—area range from 15 to more than 6,000 times that in Oxfordshire and Berkshire, according to a report from the National Radiological Protection Board.

But the study published today says that the additional average radiation dose accumulated by residents is so small that it can be regarded as insignificant.

The report is the first of several initiated by the Black Commission after the investigation of an unexpected high incidence of childhood leukaemia in the Sellafield area. It is based on an analysis of house dust from 20 homes in Gosforth, St Bees, Seascale, and Ravenglass and on samples collected from comparable house in the region around the board's headquarters Harwell, Berks.

The dust was collected in specially designed vacuum cleaners during routine cleaning in the houses. The board's figures are lower than those obtained during an earlier study by Manchester University's department of chemistry. The discrepancies could be attributed to changes in the weather or in sampling techniques but in any case variations in levels of radioactivity exist in samples from the same house, the explanation being that a single radioactive particle can make a large difference in measurement at low levels.

The report acknowledges uncertainties and points out that seasonable variations are the subject of a separate study by Imperial College.

Apart from the long-lived alpha-emitting actinides—plutonium etc—regarded as the main source of additional radiations through absorption after eating or breathing the active particles, the report also shows that Sellafield's levels of caesium are 25 times those in Berkshire and Oxfordshire.

A comparison of the values of the caesium isotopes shows hat the average age of the caesium in soil and dust around Sellafield is four or five years. This confirms that it comes from the reprocessing plant.

When taken together however, the total additional radiation dose to the most seriously affected residents is calculated as being less than 1/50th of that from naturally occurring radiation, putting it at a level regarded as insignificant.

The study makes a special analysis of childhood exposure through the accidental eating of dust and soil and finds that even in the most extreme case the total dose would still be very small. But it fails to discuss the exposure to incorporated or external radiation of the embryo or developing foetus and it is this phase of development that is accepted as the most sensitive to damage. In such cases even a small increment of radiation may be important.

Wife keeps wealth of husband she killed

A battered wife who killed her husband after years of violence should be allowed a life interest in his £415,000 estate, three appeal court judges ruled yesterday.

They dismissed an appeal by a nephew of the dead man, a retired naval commander, against the ruling in the High Court last October under the 1982 Forfeiture Act.

As a result, the nephew and other members of the commander's family will not benefit under his will until after the death of the widow, now 62. She shot her husband in September 1982 and was sentenced to two years' probation at Lewes crown court after admitting manslaughter.

Lord Justice Ackner, sitting with Lords Justices Griffiths and Browne-Wilkinson, said that the new act gave the courts jurisdiction to modify the effect of the well-established public policy rule preventing any benefit to a person guilty of another's death.

It had been argued that the High Court judge, Mr Justice Vinelott, exercised his discretion wrongly in law and gave undue weight to certain matters.

But Lord Justice Ackner said there was no error of law in his conclusions. He was clearly entitled to take the veiw that the manslaughter offence in this case was one which "weighed least heavily."

There was no justification for the argument that the widow's entitlement should have been restricted to what she would have received with a divorce.

"Before any reference to sympathy, the judge correctly said that he had to consider the degree of moral culpability — and that, in my judgment, is what he assessed. The reference to sympathy was merely an indication that he was justified in taking the view that it was the type of case of manslaughter which weighed least heavily."

In praise of pupils

By Martin Wainwright

BRITAIN's schoolchildren have been given a vote of confidence in a hymn book which will be launched today by a massed choir. Praise and Thanksgiving restores several famous texts edited out of a previous edition on the grounds that their theology was too complex for young people.

Mr Robert Gower, editor of the book and head of music at Radley College, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, where it will be launched, said: "The borderline between comprehension and a good sing is a fine one. If the boys and girls enjoy the tunes they may take an interest and find inspiration in the texts."

This philosophy has led to the return of "At the Name of Jesus" and four hymns by Charles Wesley, the great poet of Methodism. However, most of the 77 hymns in Praise and Thanksgiving are modern, with a large number of specially-commissioned new tunes.

The book was commissioned by the independent schools' Headmasters' Conference which produced the Public Schools' Hymn Book in 1903 and adapted it, omitting the theologically complex hymns, in 1964.

Praise and Thanksgiving Gresham Press, PO Box 61, Henley-on-Thames, Oxon. £3.95 and £1.95.

Report claims 1,000 held without going to court

By Aileen Ballantyne

More than 1,000 people are imprisoned in England and Wales every year without appearing in court, a report claims today.

The Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants and the Prison Reform Trust say that they are detained under powers given to the Home Office by the 1971 Immigration Act.

The report notes that in some cases immigration prisoners can be held in gaol for lengthy periods before deportation, once they are imprisoned as illegal overstayers.

One case detailed in the report is that of a 39-year-old Nigerian man who spent nearly a year in Pentonville prison, London, as a result of a decision by a civil servant in the Home Office immigration department.

Mr J. was an illegal overstayer who was picked up by police after he had been in this country for about five years, and had been receiving a course of treatment for a serious knee injury. Before he was sent back to Nigeria he wanted to have a final consultation with a specialist about his injury, which caused him to limp badly.

His appeal on this matter to the Home Secretary took eight months, during which time he was held at Pentonville. He then gave up hope of being allowed to see his consultant, and agreed to go home.

The JCWI says that after a further four months, with Mr J. still in Pentonville, the Home Office still had not arranged his deportation. Eventually he was released through the intervention of his solicitors, who threatened the Home Office with a writ of habeas corpus.

A Home Office spokesman said yesterday that their suspicions were confirmed when the man was released from custody because he went to ground. The JCWI disputes this, and says that in January Mr J. went back to Nigeria.

The report argues that release on bail should be extended to those held under the Immigration Act. A Liberal peer, Lord Avebury, is to put a bill before the Lords today for its second reading, which would introduce this kind of safeguard.

The Home Office says that according to the most recent figures available, for 1983, most people detained as overstayers are held for only short periods. Of those held longer, 65 were held for two to three months, 66 for three to six months, and 19 for more than six months.

A Law Unton Themselves. Home Office Powers of Detention, price 50p, from JCWI, 115 Old Street, London EC1 9JR, or Prison Reform Trust, Nuffield Lodge, Regent's Park, London NW1 4RS.

Warning of M1 delays

By a Staff Reporter

The Transport Minister, Mrs Lynda Chalker, yesterday launched a campaign to dissuade drivers from using the M1 motorway between junctions 5 and 9 from July 2 to 16 while reconstruction work is underway.

The northbound carriageway of the motorway near Hemel Hempstead, the second busiest stretch of road in Britain — after the M4 — carrying an estimated 120,000 vehicles a day, is to be rebuilt because the concrete surface and substructure is cracking up. The new surface of the 25-year-old road is to be made of flexible asphalt.

The first two weeks in July have been chosen for the work because of temperature forecasts and to avoid the start of the school holidays.

Mountain death still mystery

A pathologist who examined the remains of Veronique Marre, the 21-year-old French student whose skeleton was found in a mountain gully two years after she disappeared in the Lake District, was unable to give cause of death for an inquest yesterday.

Nelson flag

A red ensign, said to have been draped over Nelson's body at the Battle of Trafalgar, fetched £8,640 in a sale of flags, arms, and armour at Christie's yesterday.

More parents pay for the crimes of their children

By Malcolm Dean

More parents are having to pay fines imposed on their children, according to the latest statistical bulletin published by the Home Office yesterday.

They were ordered to pay 4,610 fines and some 5,650 compensation orders last year. For parents of offenders aged between 10 and 13, this represented a fivefold increase on the previous year, and a ten fold increase for parents of offenders aged between 14 and 16.

The numbers are probably higher, as under the 1982 Criminal Justice Act parents are assumed to be responsible for the payment of their children's fines unless the courts state otherwise.

The statistical department at the Home Office has only included cases where the courts have recorded their order that the parents should pay.

The statistics suggest that parents are being asked to pay about one quarter of all fines imposed on juveniles (aged 10 to 16) and almost one third of all compensation orders.

The curfew order introduced by the 1982 Act was used less than 50 times. The order allows magistrates to specify a periods at night when juveniles should remain in their homes.

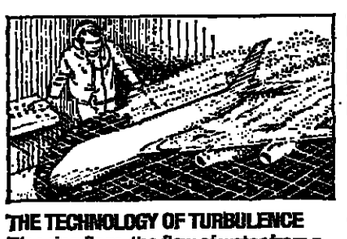
The act also allowed magistrates to attach "positive" conditions to a supervision order requiring the juvenile to attend a youth group, evening class or sports club. But this was only used on 140 occasions for juveniles under 14 in the first half of 1984.

The bulletin records a fall in the number of young people convicted of a serious crime. For those aged between 17 and 20 the fall was 3 per cent; for offenders aged between 14 and 16 it was 9 per cent and 16 per cent for juveniles aged between 10 and 13.

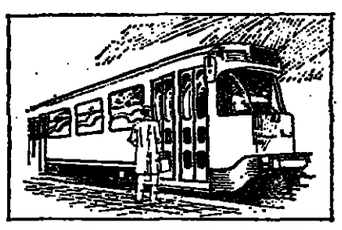
The average length of detention centre orders dropped with the introduction of a lower minimum from 3.4 months for 17 to 20-year-olds to 2.5 months in the magistrates courts. The average length of orders imposed in the crown courts also dropped.

Statistical Bulletin, May, 1985, Stats Dept., Home Office, Tolworth Tower, Surbiton, Surrey KT67DS.

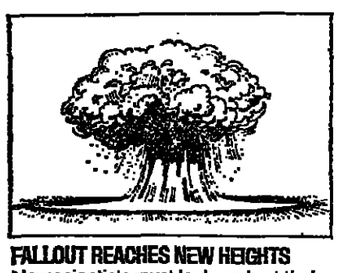
Turbulence. Transport. Fallout. Third World.



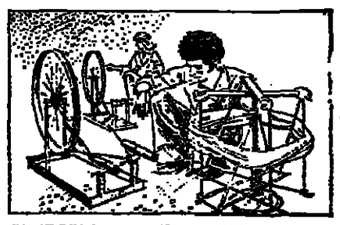
THE TECHNOLOGY OF TURBULENCE
Flapping flags, the flow of water from a tap and the flight of Concorde are all explained.



FRENCH TRANSPORT STEPS AHEAD
The tram is rediscovered, more automated trains are running, and a car is built that almost dislikes petrol.

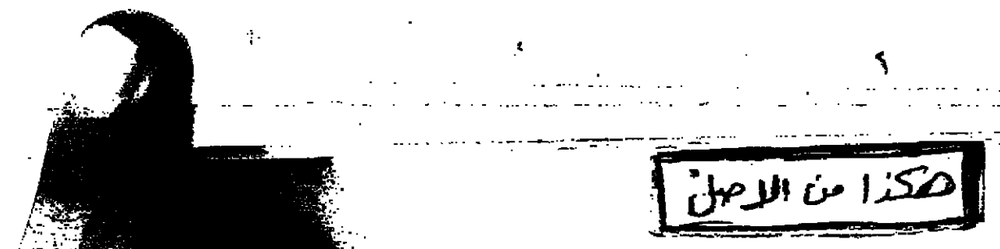


FALLOUT REACHES NEW HEIGHTS
Now scientists must look again at their understanding of the long-term effects of nuclear war.



APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY GOES TO MARKET
Appropriate technology now needs to learn a few marketing tricks from big business.

newscientist
required reading every Thursday.
Get your own copy



New defeat on GLC abolition bill looms

By Colin Brown

The Government is facing the possibility of another embarrassing defeat today in the House of Lords on the committee stage of the Local Government Bill to abolish the Greater London Council and the six metropolitan county councils.

An all-party clause in which the Conservative backbench peer, the Earl of Cranbrook, has played a leading part, is gathering substantial support and could lead to a further defeat for government ministers. It proposes to set up an independent authority for the London area to control waste disposal.

Although apparently innocuous, it is an important second stage in the strategy of the opponents of the bill to ensure that the existing authorities are replaced with elected bodies for London and the counties.

On Tuesday, the Government suffered two defeats on the bill. The first, by a majority of 17 against the government, gave further protection for the environment, and the second, by a majority of 14, established an independent highways authority for London and the counties.

The bill's opponents hope to invest the independent body with a wide range of powers as well as highways and waste disposal. They also hope to ensure that it is elected. The Government believes that such a development would create the "monster" of the GLC as a second-generation body.

The Government's chief whip in the Lords, **Lord Denham**, is urgently mustering Tory support in a bid to defeat the all-party move today. But he is at a disadvantage, having already used a powerful three-line whip last week to avoid an even more embarrassing government defeat by four votes.

He said yesterday in an interview with the BBC wireless programme, the World At One, "Like the opposition, I send out the whip at the beginning of each week suggesting the days on which we should particularly like our supporters to come up. I shall be sending out a fairly strongly worded one — as they (the opponents) will."



Lord Cranbrook—leading light in all-party clause

But it is understood he will not send out a supplementary whip this week; that is done only in exceptional circumstance. Instead, today is likely to mean a busy day on the telephone for the junior whips.

It is understood that two Tory peers, **Lord Molson** and **Lord Plummer**, the former Tory GLC leader, voted against the Government on Tuesday. But Lord Denham and the leader of the House, **Viscount Whitelaw**, are taking a philosophical view about the defeat; Lord Whitelaw is expected to tell the Cabinet that the Lords is a revising chamber and the Government must expect to be defeated on occasion.

The Government face the dilemma of whether or not to reverse the Lords defeat by using its majority in the House of Commons. The Opposition firmly believe that if they are successful in demanding an elected, city-wide authority for London, the Government will offer a compromise of a strategic authority, with members nominated by the boroughs. That would be unacceptable to Labour but would buy off the Tories and some of the crossbenchers.

Labour also have their difficulties: their supporters tend to live in the suburbs where public transport is poor, thus leading to a late-night exodus from the Lords.

Powell backers on new tack

By our Political Staff

Supporters of Mr Enoch Powell's bill to ban research on human embryos are expected to put pressure on the Government to include their proposals in government legislation.

The supporters now admit that the bill stands little chance of reaching the statute book without government time and have decided to concentrate on trying to force the Government to include the ban on embryo research in its forthcoming bill on the Warnock committee recommendations.

Such a move would outrage opponents of the bill. But Mr Powell's supporters will argue that they have demonstrated they can secure majority support in the Commons including a number of Cabinet ministers.

Pressure is now being exerted on the Leader of the House, Mr John Biffen, who *personally supports the bill, to* provide government time for it. But this was ruled out this week by the Prime Minister on the grounds that it would mean a break with Commons practice.

The Warnock committee came down against the measures proposed by Mr Powell

Liberals in row over BSM cash and blocked bill on L-driving

PARTY FUNDS

By James Naughtie

THE Liberal Leader, Mr David Steel, admitted last night that the head of a company which made the £188,000 donation to his party had asked Liberal MPs "to look out for" a Commons bill affecting his business interests which was subsequently blocked.

Mr Steel told journalists at Westminster that there had been nothing improper in the request from Mr Anthony Jacobs, of the British School of Motoring, who has long been a Liberal activist and recently co-treasurer of the party.

His remarks followed a Commons row in which Mr Dale Campbell-Savours, Labour MP for Workington, asked the Speaker for an inquiry and claimed that Liberal MPs had objected to a bill brought in by a Conservative MP on standards for driving instructors because of the donation.

He told MPs: "Mr Jacobs has effectively bought the Alliance." Mr Campbell-Savours said the bill had been objected to three times in the Commons by Liberal MPs, and in the Lords Lord Tordoff, the Liberal chief whip, had introduced an amendment.

Mr Campbell-Savours argued, to Labour and Tory cheers, that all Alliance MPs should have declared an interest because of the donation to the Liberals by Mr Jacobs in 1983 — the largest single donation from a company to a British political party. "Not one of them had the decency to declare it to the House," Mr Campbell-Savours said.

Liberal MPs were infuriated by his attack, which was repudiated by Mr Alan Beith, the Liberal chief whip, who said Lord Tordoff's amendment in the Lords had been supported by Labour.

Later, Mr Steel admitted that Mr Jacobs had asked the Liberals to look out for the bill but said that the Tordoff amendment had been an attempt to strengthen it, not to weaken it. The bill in question was introduced by Mrs Elizabeth Peacock, Tory MP for Batley and Spen, and concerned standards for driving instructors.

Mr Dennis Skinner, Labour MP for Bolsover, said he had received a letter from a driving school which claimed "that BSM has extremely low standards of tuition." He said he gathered that the Liberals had been doing their best to stop tightening up standards. This was greeted with angry protests from the Liberal bench.

The Speaker, Mr Bernard Weatherill, told Mr Campbell-Savours that the point was not one on which he could rule. He made a distinction between the pecuniary interest of an individual MP, which had to be declared, and the question of donations to political parties.

Mrs Peacock's bill, which sets new minimum standards for driving instructors, was eventually passed, but she said last night that the attempted amendment in the Lords could have stopped it.

"The bill, as far as I could see it, was 99.9 per cent non-controversial. Then for no good reason that I could find it was blocked."



Mrs Peacock: "No reason"

Johnson Matthey details in bank's annual report

BANKING

The Governor of the Bank of England is to include in his annual report to the Chancellor an account of events surrounding the collapse of the London merchant bank, Johnson Matthey, and the subsequent rescue operation, Treasury ministers announced yesterday.

Mr Ian Stewart, the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, said in a written reply to a series of questions from Mr Tony Blair (Lab, Sedgefield) yesterday that he had nothing further to add to his previous statement.

Mr Blair had asked what action the Bank of England took prior to the collapse of Johnson Matthey last October in line with its duty to supervise the banking system.

He also asked Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, whether any current review of banking supervision could deal with the monitoring by the Bank of England of JMB prior to its collapse and what steps had been taken before the collapse to identify and seek to correct the bank's difficulties.

On Tuesday, the Speaker of the Commons strongly rebuked the Treasury after it had attempted last week to withdraw parliamentary answers which had confirmed that there had been departures from normal banking practices during the collapse of Johnson Matthey. Mr Blair had described the JMB affair as "the first steps in a financial Watergate." He believed there has been a "cover-up."

The Government is still refusing to publish the full report into the affair by Price Waterhouse, commissioned by the Bank of England, which is believed to detail the departures from the normal banking practices that the Treasury has already inadvertently confirmed existed.

LABOUR

Silkin peace appeal

By our Political Staff

The former Labour minister, Mr John Silkin, who is facing re-selection difficulties with his Deptford constituency party last night issued a direct appeal for peace to break out in his party.

Mr Silkin said he was convinced that one of the reasons for the growth of a myth within the party that Labour governments were bad was that many people, comparatively new members, did not



Mr Silkin

realise that the last Labour Government had been in a minority.

He said, "Our party should be one where people of democratic socialist convictions can meet together on an equal basis in an atmosphere of true comradeship irrespective of sex, colour or creed."

Mr Silkin warned against putting women, blacks, the young, or pensioners, into separate compartments and he urged the party locally to re-establish contact with older members.

Mr Silkin is fighting to obtain the lists of all the members of his constituency party from the branches, some of whom have been holding out. Last night he said he was pleased that only one, Pepys branch, had not invited him to *speak at their meetings.*

DRINKING

Pub hours reform call

A BILL to permit longer and more flexible pub opening hours in England and Wales was given an unopposed first reading in the Commons yesterday, but because of shortage of time stands little chance of becoming law.

Mr Roger Gale (C, Thanet N), introducing his Licensing Acts (Amendment) Bill, said licensees would be allowed to open with the consent of the justices for any 12 of the 14 hours between 10 am and midnight.

Condemning the present laws as "antiquated wartime measures" he denied that longer opening hours would lead to more alcoholism. "I am convinced, both from my own observations and the research of those more experienced and qualified than I, that the solution to the afflictions of alcoholism and problem drinking will come not from the enforcement of quaint licensing regulations, which are both inconsistent and abused, but from education."

Mr Gale insisted that sensible drinking skills were more likely to be acquired in the controlled atmosphere of a pub than from drinking sessions encouraged by "truncated opening hours," topped-up with alcohol bought at virtually any time from off-licences and supermarkets.

His bill would allow licensees to close for the hours and days when they felt there was insufficient trade to justify opening.

LIABILITY LAW

No hope of change

THE Lord Chancellor, **Lord Hailsham**, yesterday held out no hope of new legislation to improve the laws of liability to give a fairer deal for victims of personal injury.

He was responding to a call in the Lords by **Lord Denning**, former Master of the Rolls, who said present legislation was "riddled with inconsistencies and injustices."

The Lord Chancellor said he had "given up all hope of removing inconsistencies." We had to live both with the tort system and the system of setting compensation, and mobility and disability allowances for a very long time, in what was a complex and agonising subpect, he said.

But over the last six years there had been improvements in monetary compensation. "There is a very real advance, amounting to not less than £150 million in the annual expenditure on monetary compensation. We have not abolished the inconsistencies and we have never had a coherent policy," he said.

Lord Denning had urged the Law Commission to draft a Bill updating the law and putting into effect the Pearson Royal Commission's main 1978 recommendations for improvements.

He complained that judges were often faced with an impossible task in trying to assess damabes in road accident cases, they could not forecast how long a person now suffering a "living death" was going to live.

Calling for a "no-fault" liability in accident cases, Lord Denning said damages could easily be paid for by a penny on a gallon of petrol.

Because to make work some software you think have to

Lotus works the way you think.

The problem with too many software programs is that they're compatible with your computer but not with you.

By taking the trouble to understand your needs Lotus has produced software that makes your computer work hard, but does it in a way that's not hard work for you. We've achieved this by working closely with all the major computer manufacturers.

For example, we talked to Apple(TM) and spent over two years developing our new software, Jazz.(TM) It is designed as a complete business package for the Macintosh.(TM) With Lotus 1-2-3(TM) we set an industry standard by developing the definitive spreadsheet, which has led the market for over two years. And Lotus Symphony(TM) was developed to go even further in meeting your needs with a package that not only allows you to run your entire office on one program, but will grow with you as your office system develops.

But our commitment to understanding your requirements goes beyond our products into training and service back-up.

We have 40 Authorised Training Centres throughout the country staffed by people skilled at turning learners into users and offering the highest standard of training on Lotus products. We also have a Hotline number which you can call for help or advice.

Before you think about hardware, think about software. And before you think about software, think about yourself. We did.

If you'd like to see what we're talking about, just ring 01-200 0200. We'll send you a brochure and put you in touch with your nearest Lotus Software Centre.

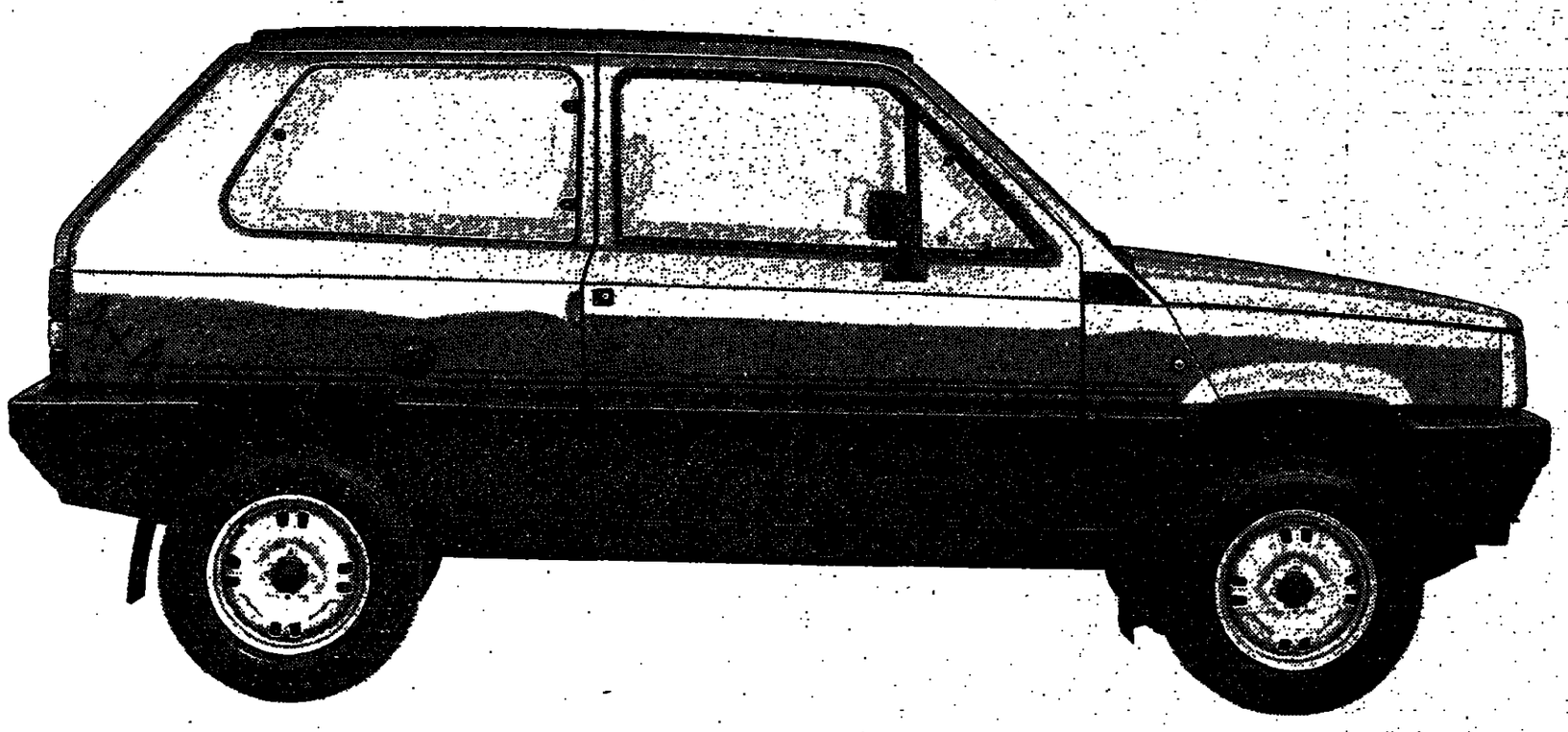
Lotus SOFTWARE

Lotus Development (UK) Ltd, Consort House, Victoria Street, Windsor, Berks. SL4 1EX.

صكذا من الأصل

THESE DAYS IT'S NOT HARD TO MAKE YOUR AVERAGE CAR.

SO WE DON'T.

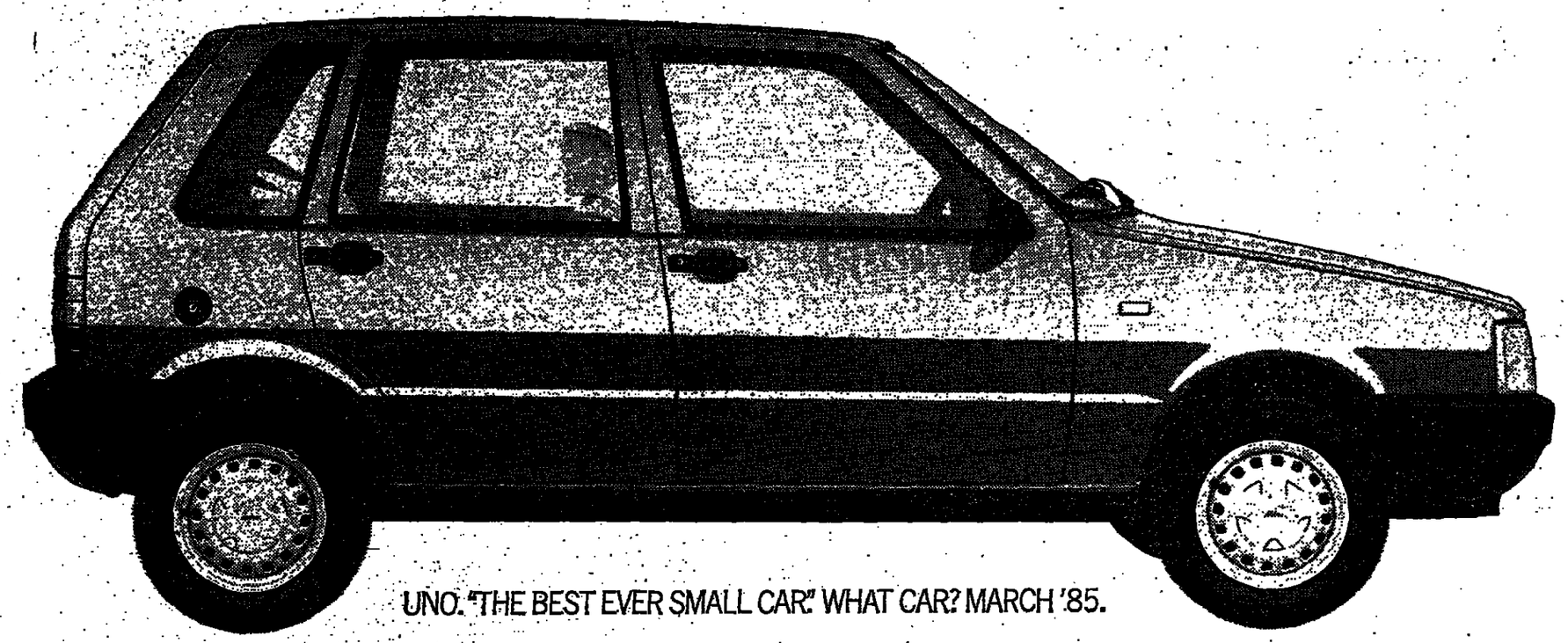


PANDA 4 x 4. "NOTHING ELSE GETS NEAR IT FOR ON-ROAD ECONOMY AND UTILITY COMBINED WITH OFF-ROAD AGILITY."* FINANCIAL TIMES. JAN '85.

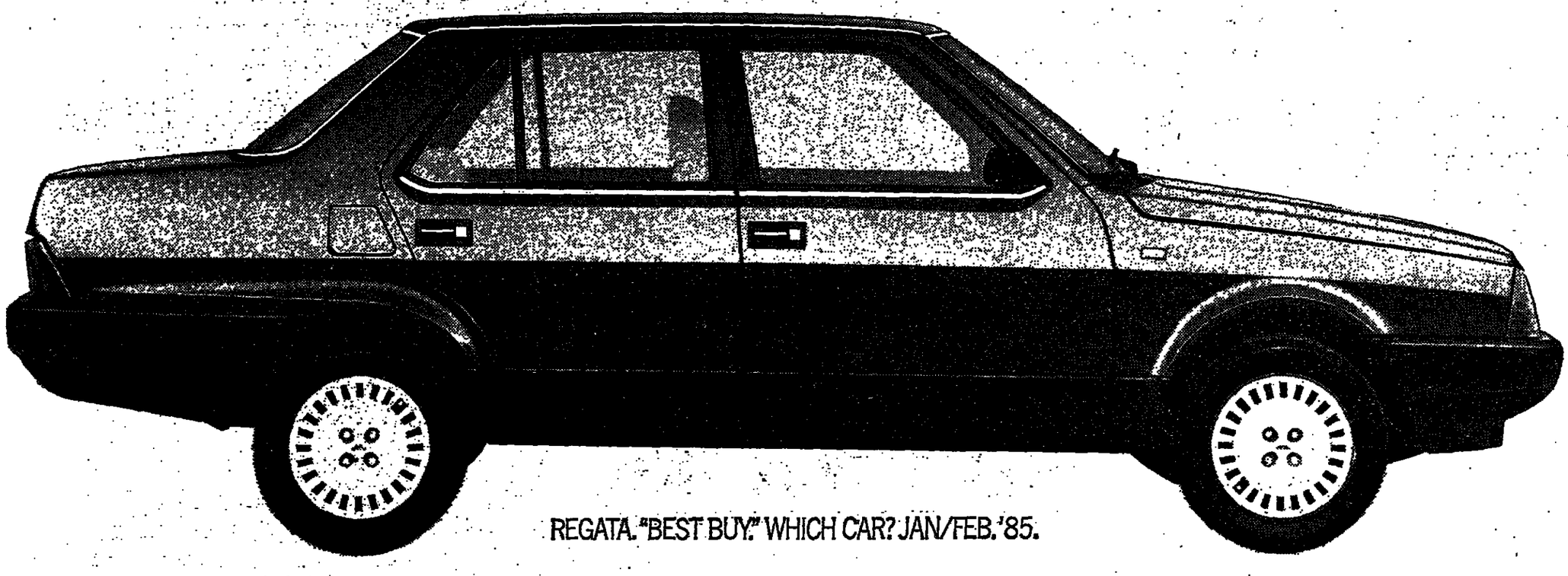
PANDA RANGE FROM £3,298–£4,545. CAR ILLUSTRATED PANDA 4 X 4 £4,545. UNO RANGE FROM £3,730–£5,105 CAR ILLUSTRATED UNO 70 SUPER £5,105. STRADA RANGE FROM £4,289–£7,800. CAR ILLUSTRATED STRADA ABARTH 130TC £7,800. REGATA SALOON RANGE FROM
*OFFICIAL DOE FUEL CONSUMPTION FIGURES FOR THE PANDA 4x4: 47.9 MPG (5.9 L/100KM) AT A CONSTANT 56 MPH, 35.8 MPG (7.9 L/100KM) AT A CONSTANT 75 MPH, 35.8 MPG (7.9 L/100KM) URBAN CYCLE.

هكذا من الاصل

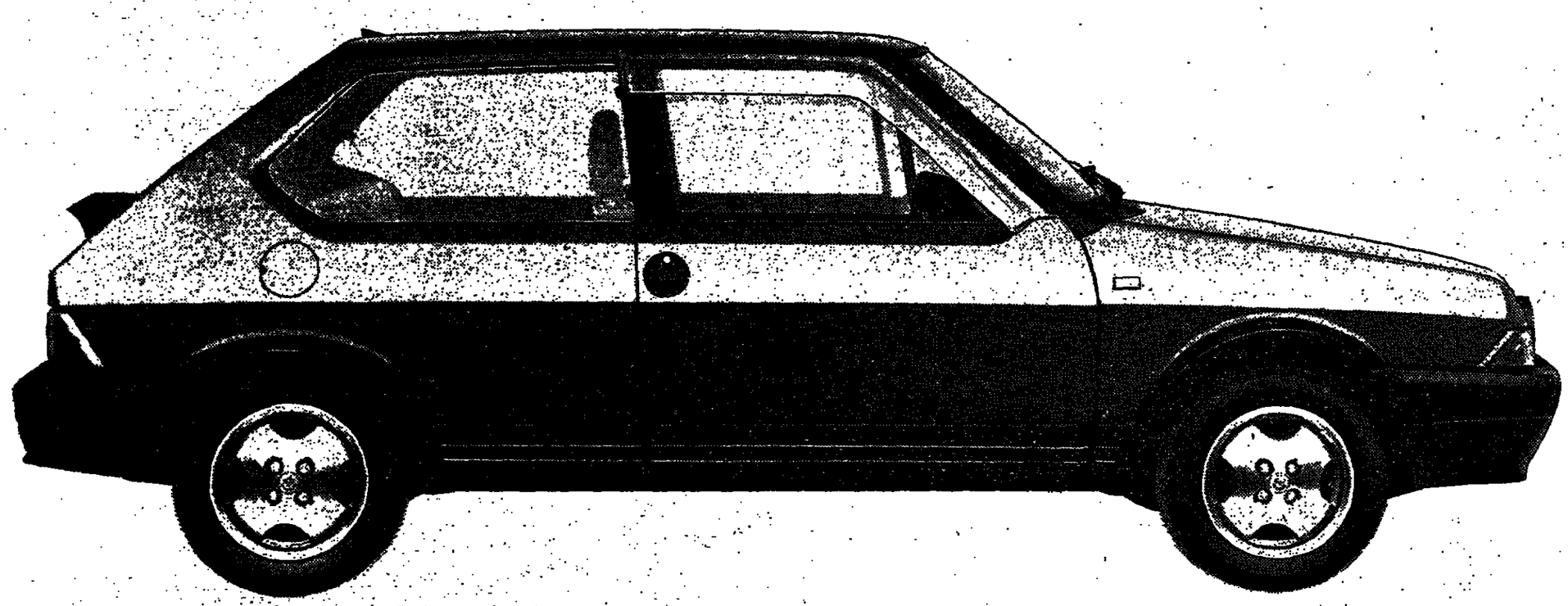
صكذا من الاصل



UNO. "THE BEST EVER SMALL CAR." WHAT CAR? MARCH '85.



REGATA. "BEST BUY." WHICH CAR? JAN/FEB. '85.



STRADA ABARTH. "MOST EXHILARATING HOTROD HATCH OF ALL, AND FASTEST."† CAR. MAY '85.

Our philosophy is a simple one. At Fiat, we build cars to set new standards.

Not meet old ones.

For example, the Panda has become something of a cult. As a four-wheel drive it is unique.

Or take the Uno. Not without good reason has it become Europe's No. 1 best selling small car.

Whilst the Regata is no doubt one of the best value for money cars in its class. Especially now with the new Regata Weekend estate.

Or take the Strada Abarth 130TC. The quickest hatchback of its kind!†

So if these were just your average cars—and as you see they're not—they simply wouldn't meet our standards. Or quite probably yours.

Test drive a Fiat. We're sure you'll like it.

FIAT

SETTING NEW STANDARDS

SE.189-26969. CAR ILLUSTRATED REGATA 100 SUPER £6,989. PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS EXCLUDE DELIVERY, NUMBER PLATES AND ROAD TAX. †STRADA ABARTH 130TC. MAX. SPEED 122 MPH; 0-60 MPH 7.7 SECS. FIGURES: QUATTROROUTE DECEMBER '82. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON ANY MODEL IN THE FIAT RANGE, PLEASE CONTACT THE FIAT INFORMATION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT RA05, PO BOX 39, WINDSOR, BERKS. SL4 1SR. TEL: 07535 56307.

Controversy as President is invited to 350th anniversary

Harvard set for row on degree for Reagan

From Alex Brummer in Washington

The faculty at Harvard University is bracing itself for a vigorous debate about whether President Reagan should be awarded an honorary degree at next year's 350th anniversary celebration.

The university said yesterday that an invitation had gone to the White House asking Mr Reagan to speak at the convocation which is due to meet on September 5, 1986. The White House, which has yet to decide whether to accept the invitation, has been making discreet inquiries to find out whether Mr Reagan would be honoured with a degree. The President is being urged to attend by his chief-of-staff, Mr Donald Regan, and his Defence Secretary, Mr Caspar Weinberger, both of whom hold Harvard degrees.

Some faculty members were quoted yesterday as saying that the President was seeking to negotiate conditions for his acceptance of the invitation. Decisions on honorary degrees are made by two boards of the university and candidates can be proposed or opposed by anyone in the Harvard community, including faculty members and former graduates.

Opposition to Mr Reagan receiving a Harvard degree is already bubbling. "The members of Harvard are not a timid bunch," said Mr David Rosen, the university's vice-president for public affairs yesterday. "They like to express their views whether or not they are asked."

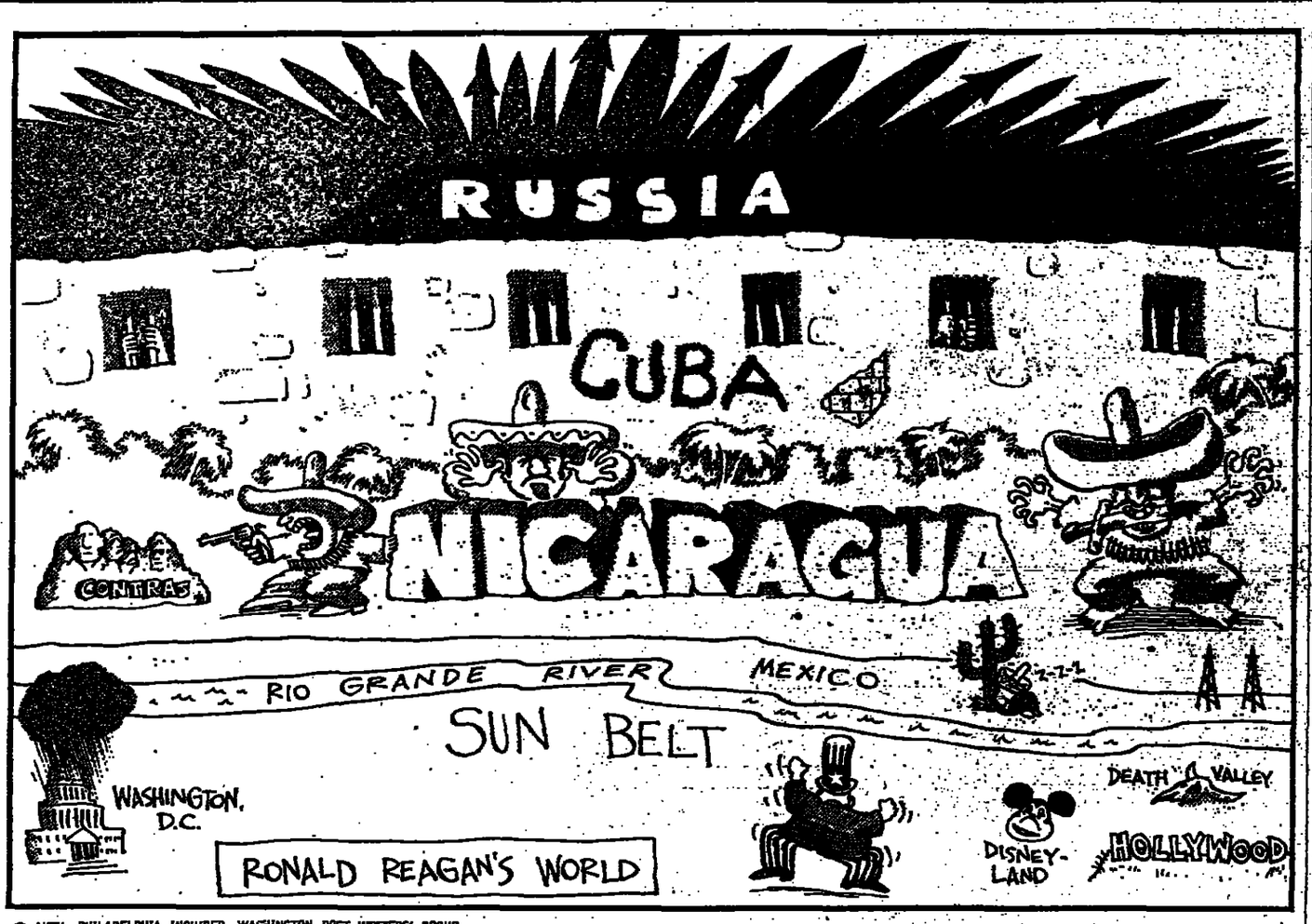
Opening shots in the battle to prevent Mr Reagan being offered an honorary degree were fired by the Nobel Prize winning biologist, Mr George Wald.

"This President appals me," he said, adding that Mr Reagan's presence at the 350th birthday celebrations was "a disgraceful necessity."

It has become almost a matter of form for American presidents to attend Harvard celebrations. President Andrew Jackson received an honorary degree from Harvard in 1833, three years before its bicentennial. President Grover Cleveland attended the 250th anniversary in 1886, but refused an honorary doctor of laws degree on the grounds that he was unworthy. President Franklin Roosevelt spoke at Harvard's 300th anniversary in 1936, but did not receive an honorary degree because he had been awarded one six years earlier while Governor of New York.

President Reagan, who scored notable political successes at universities across the country during last year's reelection campaign, has lost some of his popularity on campus in recent months.

Among those invited to attend the 350th convocation is Prince Philip, as Chancellor of Cambridge University, which has special ties to Harvard through the Massachusetts university's founder Mr John Harvard. Buckingham Palace has sent word that the Prince will not attend.



© AUTH, PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, WASHINGTON POST WRITERS' GROUP

WARSAW: President Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua arrived in Warsaw from Czechoslovakia yesterday as part of his tour of eastern Europe. Mr Ortega was greeted at Okecie airport by the Polish leader, General Wojciech Jaruzelski, and the president of the Council of State, Mr Henryk Jablonski, the Polish news agency PAP reported.

Mr Ortega was to meet General Jaruzelski for talks and visit a former Nazi concentration camp in Majdanek outside Warsaw later in the day.

He also has visited the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, and Romania during his tour.

In Washington yesterday, the United States Government dismissed a reported new Nicaraguan allegation to the World Court that President Reagan illegally sought to overthrow the Sandinista Government.

"These Nicaraguan assertions are patently absurd," a State Department spokesman, Mr Edward Djerejian said.

"The President has repeatedly stated that we are not interested in overthrowing the government of Nicaragua or in imposing any particular government on that country."

The New York Times said yesterday that Nicaragua argued in a new brief in its World Court suit against the US that Mr Reagan's statements at a news conference on February 21 proved he sought the overthrow of Nicaragua's government in violation of international law.

Mr Reagan said then that his goal was to see the Sandinista Government "removed in the sense of its present structure, in which it is a communist, totalitarian state."

Mr Djerejian said Mr Reagan had called only for changes in the Sandinistas' behaviour, not their overthrow.

In Managua, Nicaraguan soldiers chasing a rightwing rebel force killed 32 of the insurgents in the central province of Boaco at the weekend, the Defence Ministry said last night.—AP/Reuter.

Lebanese Muslims rule out rockets

BEIRUT: Lebanese Muslim leaders have told Syrian-backed Palestinian guerrilla leaders that they will not be allowed to launch rocket attacks against Israel from southern Lebanon, sources said yesterday.

The Lebanese leaders made it clear to delegates of the newly-established leadership of the Palestinian National Salvation Front of Damascus, who arrived in Beirut on Tuesday, that there would be no return to the situation existing before Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon.

At that time, the Palestine Liberation Organisation controlled southern Lebanon, from where it periodically launched Katyusha rockets against Israel.

The five-man delegation representing anti-Arafat leaders backed by Syria, was the most senior Palestinian guerrilla group to visit Beirut since the Israeli invasion.

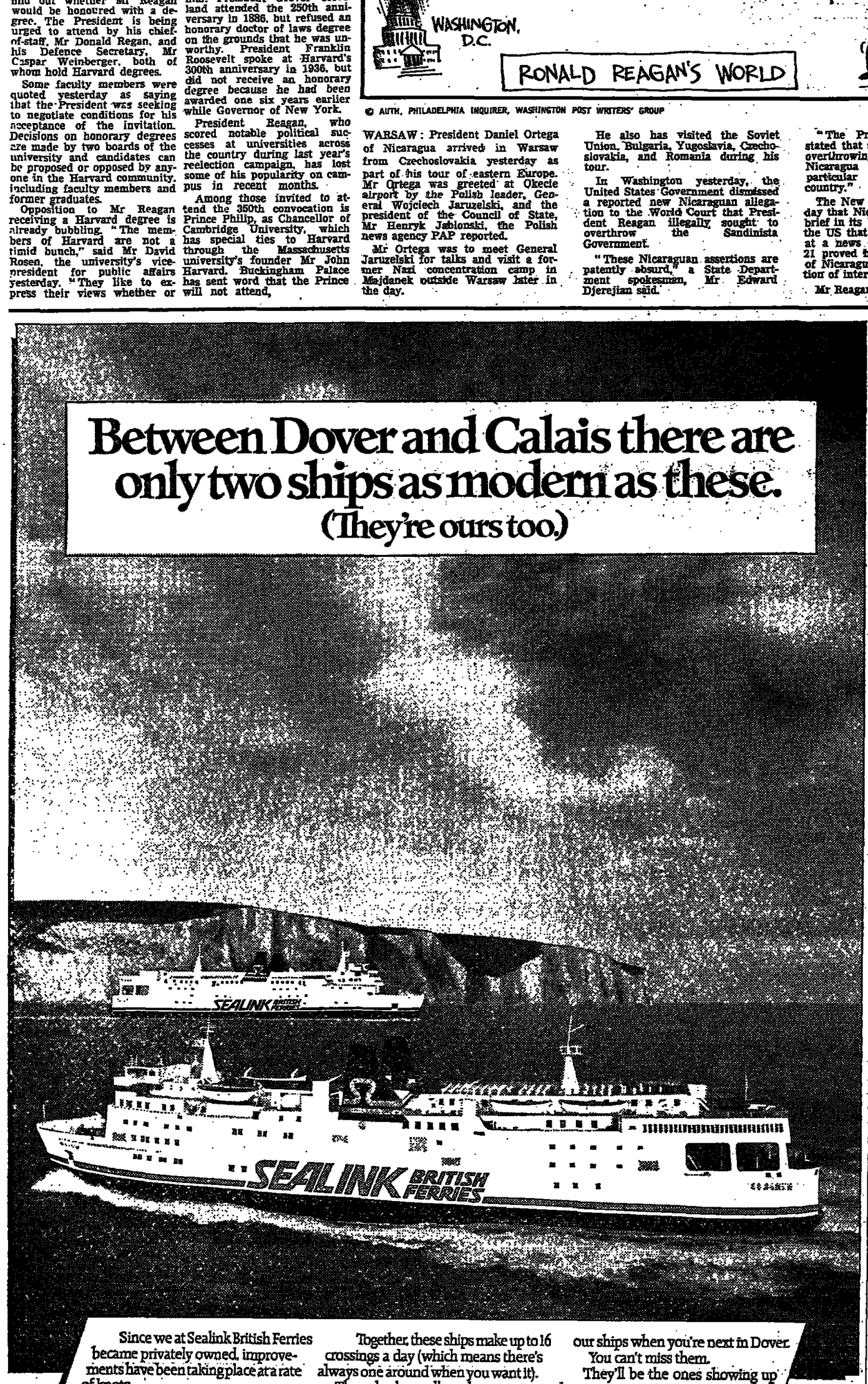
The team's most important talks were with Mr Berri, the Minister of State for southern Lebanon and leader of the Shi'ite militia, Amal, which has taken over much of the south from departing Israeli troops, sources said.

Amal wants to consolidate its control of southern Lebanon, whose largely Shi'ite population would be most vulnerable to Israeli reprisals against guerrilla attacks.

Israel is building border fortifications to prevent such attacks, and is setting up a border security zone to be controlled by Israeli-backed Lebanese village militias.—Reuter.

● The Israeli Foreign Minister, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, said yesterday that UN peacekeeping troops in south Lebanon did not provide security and should not be in the region.—Reuter.

Between Dover and Calais there are only two ships as modern as these. (They're ours too.)



Since we at Sealink British Ferries became privately owned, improvements have been taking place at a rate of knots.

For instance, if you're travelling from Dover to Calais you're in luck.

Because now we can offer you the most modern ships on that route.

The St. Anselm, St. Christopher, Côte d'Azur and the Champs Elysées.

Together, these ships make up to 16 crossings a day (which means there's always one around when you want it).

They also have all mod cons.

Seating for everyone, spacious duty-free shops, self-service restaurant, lounge bars, Mother and Baby Rooms and video lounges.

Impressed?

Then look out for our ships when you're next in Dover.

You can't miss them.

They'll be the ones showing up the competition.

If you'd like further information, contact your local travel agent or travel centre, or call us on 01-834 8122.

SEALINK BRITISH FERRIES

Changing for the better-Full Speed Ahead.

Tonkin Gulf attack may have been only a blip on the sonar

From Mark Tran in Washington

Fresh evidence suggests that the Tonkin Gulf incident that enabled President Johnson to extract from Congress the total power to go to war in August, 1964, never took place as portrayed by the Administration at the time.

Even then, doubts were expressed about accounts of the incident, but these were swept aside as Mr Johnson capitalised on the sense of crisis in Congress to obtain the sweeping powers he wanted.

In the past few months, reports in the media—t he magazine US News and World Report, NBC Television, and the Los Angeles Times—a book on the Vietnam war by Mr Stanley Karnow, and an account of the incident by one participant in the incident have sunk official accounts of the period.

In his book, Mr Karnov says: "Subsequent research by both official and unofficial investigators has indicated with almost total certainty that the second Communist attack in the Tonkin Gulf never took place."

The debate is of more than historical interest, since the Tonkin Gulf resolution still haunts present arguments—especially over Nicaragua—with many Democrats chary at giving President Reagan the same opportunity to drag the US into a conflict in Central America.

There is no doubt that North Vietnamese patrol boats ambushed two US destroyers, the Maddox and the Turner Joy, on August 2.

But the second attack, on August 4, seems to have been a phantom battle. An intelligence report convinced one of the commanders of the Maddox, Captain John Herrick, that an attack was imminent, but a senior CIA analyst in the Saigon station, Mr George Allen, interpreted the intercepted message as an order to investigate, not to attack.

The "battle" took place during a pitch black, stormy night. The destroyers asked for air cover after making radar contact with three suspected targets, but the planes found nothing. At 9.40 pm, the Turner Joy began firing at a target, and the Maddox reported spotting torpedoes. For the next two hours, the ships took evasive action, fired 400 rounds of three- and five-inch shells into the night, dropped depth-charges, and at one point tried to ram their invisible attackers.

Afterwards, Captain Herrick and Captain Ogier conducted an experiment. They put the Maddox into high speed turns, after which their sonarman immediately reported hearing torpedoes. "It was the echo of our outgoing sonar beam hitting our rudders," said Captain Herrick." Most of the Maddox's, if not all of the Maddox's reports were probably false."

As messages threaded their way back to Washington, President Johnson, who had earlier refrained from tough action on the first incident, was ready to take strong retaliatory measures, including bombing North Vietnamese targets.

First, President Johnson wanted Congress to give him a resolution supporting his actions. The resolution would contain the crucial authorisation to "take all necessary steps, including the use of armed forces," to prevent North Vietnamese aggression.

The Defence Secretary, Mr Robert McNamara, who later turned against the war, testified in favour of the resolution by portraying the incidents as a simple case of unprovoked North Vietnamese aggression. He did not mention US raids along the Vietnamese coast, or Captain Herrick's doubts about the second attack.

On August 7, the House of Representatives voted 416 to nil in favour of the resolution. The vote in the Senate was 88 to two.

Within days of the second Tonkin Gulf incident, President Johnson, according to the Under-Secretary of State, Mr George Ball, raised doubts about the attack. "Hell," he told Mr Ball, "those dumb stupid sailors were just shooting at flying fish."

Former Pentagon deputy is gaoled

A former deputy Secretary of Defence, Mr Paul Thayer, was sentenced yesterday to four years in prison for lying to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) during a share dealing investigation.

Mr Thayer was forced to resign from his Pentagon post after the public disclosure of an illegal share dealing scheme designed to "build a nest-egg" for his Dallas mistress, Ms Sandra Ryno. Mr Thayer, the highest ranking Reagan Administration official to be sentenced to gaol, had been ordered to report to the US prison system in Texas by Monday.

Mr Thayer's business associate, a Dallas stockbroker, Mr Bill Bob Harris, was also given four years in prison.

The Federal judge told a Washington court that if he failed to impose a prison sentence "it would place the system in jeopardy and cause it to lose its integrity." Both men were also fined the maximum $5,000.

Mr Thayer and Mr Harris were at the centre of a small group of Dallas-based businessmen who netted some $1.9 million from an illicit share dealing scheme. The enterprise was intended to provide financial security to their mistresses who were named by the SEC as Ms Ryno, who worked for Mr Thayer's former company, LTV, and Ms Juli Williams, a Dallas-based aerobics dance instructor.

Government prosecutors told the court that a prison sentence was necessary to send a strong message to the business community to defer white collar crime.

Beirut fighting continues

BEIRUT: Rocket fire yesterday kept most crossings between east and west Beirut closed for the seventh day running as President Amin Gemayel consulted government ministers and the army on ways of ending the fighting.

A multi-sectarian security committee abandoned an attempt to reopen the main "museum" crossing when grenades fired into the air exploded over the road, security sources said.

A back road was open to light traffic, witnesses said, but the other five crossings between the Muslim and Christian sectors of the city were closed as militiamen traded sporadic artillery and sniper fire.

The clashes were muted compared to heavy shelling on Monday night, which newspaper and radio reports said killed 35 people and wounded more than 140, bringing fears of all-out civil war.

In talks with the Prime Minister, Mr Rashid Karami, the Defence Minister, Mr Adel Osseiran, and army commanders, Mr Gemayel declared that the army was the only hope for peace.

Work was continuing to create the appropriate atmosphere for the army to deploy, Mr Gemayel said, adding: "Other armies cannot do so and should not be a substitute."

● The Soviet Union has handed over control of SAM-5 anti-aircraft missile batteries in Syria to the Syrian Armed Forces, the Jerusalem Post reported yesterday. About 2,000 Soviet advisers have recently left Syria.—Reuter.

Cairo fear on Sudan

Cairo: Egypt, committed to maintaining good relations with Sudan, is showing alarm over fence-mending underway between Khartoum and Tripoli, diplomats say.

A 40-man Libyan delegation led by Major Abdel-Salam Jalloud, arrived in Khartoum last week to meet the army rulers who removed President Numeiri, an ally of Egypt and the United States, on April 6.

Egypt has not reacted publicly to Libyan statements in Khartoum that Libya and Sudan now share identical views. But President Mubarak, summoned his ambassador to Khartoum for consultations on the Libyan-Sudanese reconciliation, and a parliamentary foreign relations committee held a secret session on Sunday.

Egypt has always been willing to go to war rather than see a hostile power in Sudan, which controls the upper reaches of the Nile.

Relations were generally good while Numeiri was in power. He concluded a defence pact with Cairo, and supported Egypt's peace treaty with Israel.—Reuter.



هكذا من الاصل



A helmeted demonstrator takes cover behind an overturned police van in Noumea yesterday as other protesters run away. The violence in which one Kanak youth died and 65 people were injured was the worst since January

Jayewardene 'prisoner' to extremists in party

By Michael Simmons

President Junius Jayewardene of Sri Lanka and his ministers are "prisoners" of extremists in their own political party, according to a report published by the British Parliamentary Human Rights Group.

Nothing can be done to end the island's intercommunal violence "unless the Government is prepared to lead rather than always follow its supporters," it says. Among those exerting pressure on the 78-year-old President, who has been Head of State since 1978, are said to be the country's Buddhist monks and their supporters, the army as well as Mrs Bandaranaike, who was prime minister for seven years in the 1970s.

Mrs Banaranaike, stripped officially of civic rights in 1980, and her party, the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, are accused of "apparent cowardice and dereliction of duty" in Parliament, and as a consequence, "the onus for asking the awkward, but most important, questions seems to fall on the single Communist Party member."

Without this member's intervention, the report says, there would be little or no attempt to question the Government. "It is small wonder that the Tamils see the Sinhalese political establishment — though divided on some issues — as being united in opposition to Tamil claims."

The report, compiled by Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk and Mr Roger Sims, who visited Sri Lanka in February, is based on conversations with politicians and officials. They were in Sri Lanka as guests of the Government, who stopped them from visiting the north where most Tamils live, because of the danger from mines and rocket attacks.

The MPs say that human rights are undoubtedly being violated "to a substantial extent". Instances are given of torture inflicted by the prison authorities and of the activities "where terrorists believe they are fighting for a just cause".

"But," they add, "a number (of the violations) are the result of lack of training, lack of discipline, lack of imagination, bureaucratic delays, sometimes sheer incompetence, and lack of will on the part of the Government."

Colombo may gaol reporter

From Eric Silver in New Delhi

Sri Lanka is taking legal action aginst an Indian journalist who is accused of "misreporting" a speech by President Junius Jaycwardene at a banquet he gave for Mrs Thatcher in Colombo last month.

The cabinet spokesman, Dr Anandatissa de Alwis, said yesterday that the Attorney-General was looking into the "distorted" report by Mr Krishan Anand of the Press Trust of India.

Asked what the penalty would be if the correspondent was found guilty, Dr De Alwis replied: "gaol."

The PTI journalist provoked a storm of indignation here when he quoted President Jayewardene as asking Mrs Thatcher to send British troops to help put down Tamil separatist guerrillas in the troubled island.

The text, distributed later by the Sri Lanka High Commission here, was rambling and open to almost any interpretation or none. The British did not take it as a request for troops.

The decision to act against Mr Anand reflects the tension between Sri Lanka and India on the Tamil issue and a growing campaign against foreign correspondents in general.

In a note distributed to all foreign missions in Colombo at the end of March, the Government announced that in future journalists would have to apply in advance for visas.

Zhao to visit Britain

DOWNING Street said yesterday that the Chinese Prime Minister, Mr Zhao Ziyang, will visit Britain from June 2 to 8.

He will have two sessions of talks with Mrs Thatcher and meet other Government ministers. He will also visit Scotland and Cambridge.

The Queen and the Lord Mayor of London will host lunches in his honour.

Mrs Thatcher visited China last December to sign the joint declaration on Hong Kong.

Mr Zhao will also visit West Germany and the Netherlands.

The Vice-Premier, Mr Li Peng, will visit East Germany, Poland, and Hungary, from May 15 to June 1.

"The satisfactory settlement of the Hong Kong question has opened up new vistas for friendly cooperation with Britain," he said.

China has held out the prospect of greater business opportunities for both Hong Kong and Britain in the wake of the agreement.

Mr Zhao's visit to Bonn returns a trip to China last year by the West German Chancellor, Dr Helmut Kohl, during which he underlined their growing economic ties.

West Germany is China's biggest European trading partner. — Reuter.

Tribal fighting breaks out after schoolgirl's funeral

Eight die in SA rioting

Johannesburg: Eight men died yesterday when tribal fighting erupted in Tsakane township, near Johannesburg, overnight, police said.

The bodies of the eight men, all from the Xhosa tribe, were found after what a police spokesman described as a running battle between Xhosas and Zulus.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said the deaths should not be confused with unrest which has swept the country's black townships over the past year.

Tsakane residents contacted by telephone, however, denied that the fighting was tribal and said that it began with the funeral of a schoolgirl riot victim in a neighbouring township on Saturday.

Youths returning from the *funeral began setting fire to* beer halls run by the local administration board, and wanted to burn the beer hall at the Tsakane's hostel, the residents said.

When hostellers—migrant workers from both Zulu and Xhosa tribal homelands—objected, fighting broke out.

Hostellers then attacked houses in Tsakane and township residents attacked the hostel, which was now almost completely burnt down, the residents said.

Many people from the township slept in surrounding fields last night to escape the fighting, while hostellers had now nearly all fled Tsakane, they said.

Tribal fighting, often among Zulu factions, is common in rural areas but much more rare in townships around big cities.

Police said a man was found dead yesterday at the hostel, while two more men were burnt to death by a crowd on Tuesday. Police were still investigating whether these deaths were linked with the tribal fight.

Police headquarters reported arson and rioting from other parts of South Africa overnight, and yesterday combined police and army convoys drove through a troubled township in the Eastern Cape, making door to door searches in what state-run radio described as an *operation to restore law and* order.

The government has blamed radicals for fomenting township unrest which has killed over 350 people in the past year, while political analysts blame wide-ranging grievances over apartheid for the rioting.— Reuter.

A BLACK man died and a white soldier was injured as petrol bombings, stone-throwing, and arson continued in black townships across South Africa overnight, police said yesterday. — Reuter.

Ibnet awaits famine victims

Addis Ababa: Thousands of people who were dispersed from one of Ethiopia's biggest relief camps are expected to return in the next few days, the top UN representative here, Mr Kurt Jansson, said yesterday.

After visiting the camp at Ibnet by helicopter, Mr Jansson said that he was very impressed by government efforts to provide facilities and supplies for 8,000 to 10,000 famine victims expected to return in the next few days.—Reuter.

Police break up SA sit-in

Washington: A sit-in at the offices of a foreign exchange *company dealing in South Af*rican gold Krugerrand coins ended yesterday when police arrested five prominent anti-apartheid demonstrators.

The five, including Congressman Walter Faumtroy, were detained briefly and then released without bail. The Deak-Perera foreign exchange and precious metals firm called in the police after the demonstrators climbed over a counter and entered a "security area."—Reuter.

Lagos tops survey of tourist traps

From Iain Guest in Geneva

The Nigerian capital, Lagos, is the most expensive city in the world for foreigners, followed by Tokyo, Tehran and Cairo, according to a worldwide survey of living costs in 1984 released here yesterday.

The survey, by Business International, was based on the prices of a shopping basket of items in 93 cities that were analysed over a week in January. These were then compared with 1983 prices to yield a rate of inflation and compared to prices in New York, which were used as the baseline.

The survey finds that prices in Lagos were 46 per cent higher than New York due to "exorbitant" black market prices that run as high as $17 for 2lbs of rice. Tokyo ranks second, with an index of 118, followed by Tehran, at 116.

Prices in Tehran are high for foreigners, the survey says, because they do not have access to ration cards which subsidise prices for local people.

The survey says that the strength of the dollar has made American cities more expensive, but had the opposite effect outside the United States. In Europe, the most expensive city is Oslo—87 on the index with New York—followed by Zurich (75), Geneva (74), Vienna (72) and Stockholm (71).

London (63) is one of the best bargains of all for tourists. The cheapest European city surveyed is Lisbon, where prices were found to be only 53 per cent of those in New York. The cheapest city of all those surveyed was Rio de Janeiro (46), despite an annual inflation rate in 1984 of 219 per cent.

Comparing 1983 with 1984 prices, the survey found that inflation reached 865 per cent in Buenos Aires, and 455 per cent in Tel Aviv. In Europe, however, the rates were uniformly low, with the exception of Athens (22 per cent) and Rome (10 per cent).

Inflation in London was found to be 6 per cent. Frankfurt had the lowest rate, of 2.5 per cent.

If you think being part of a vast network makes me any less helpful, you don't know ComputerLand.

We now have about 800 centres worldwide.

And although that may not seem terribly important unless you happen to have offices dotted all over the world, it can prove extremely useful.

Take the case of Mr J.

He searched high and low for a particular piece of software he needed for his business.

When he turned to his local ComputerLand centre for help, they couldn't find it either.

ComputerLand UK was called in. Still no joy.

Then our whole network was alerted to the problem. And, hey presto, the answer finally came to light. In Australia!



Leslie Gorvy, franchisee of three of ComputerLand's UK centres.

Clearly, then, being big hasn't made us cumbersome or bureaucratic or impersonal. The fact is every ComputerLand centre is an individually-owned franchise. Which means that when you visit one of us, you get the kind of attention you would expect from any local specialist.

But unlike him, as you've seen, we are not exactly on our own. In the UK alone, we'll have at least 18 centres by the end of the year.

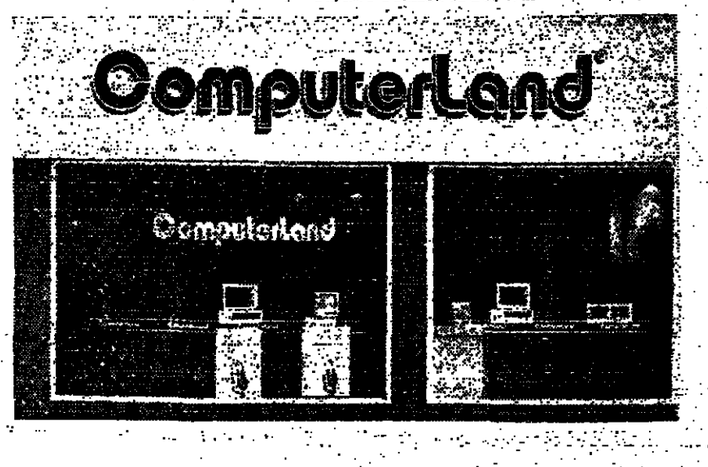
So, wherever you have branches, the chances are you'll find ComputerLand centres near enough to look after them with advice, after-sales service, software and peripherals.

Why not pop in and see us soon? See how well we live up to our reputation as the most helpful people in the business.

BIRMINGHAM: (021) 233 1020. CHELMSFORD: (0245) 267 246. EDINBURGH: (031) 225 3693. GLASGOW: (041) 332 5525. LEEDS: (0532) 455 699. LONDON: Charing Cross Rd., (01) 379 0855, Holborn Viaduct, (01) 248 8385, Marble Arch, (01) 723 3071. MANCHESTER: (061) 833 9527. NEWCASTLE: (0632) 612 626. SOUTHAMPTON: (0703) 39571. Opening soon in Aberdeen and in London at Bow Lane, EC4, and Hanover St., W1.

The most helpful people in business micros.

ComputerLand



هكذا من الأصل

Space weapons and Nicaragua feature in VE-Day speeches

Superpowers stand firm on arms positions

By Hella Pick

President Reagan and Mr Mikhail Gorbachev marked VE-Day with mutual recriminations, which bodes ill for the superpower dialogue that both say they seek.

Mr Reagan, speaking before the European Parliament in Strasbourg, accused the Soviet Union of developing new nuclear missiles designed to give it a first strike capability, certain to undermine strategic stability.

The President said that space weapons could stop the nuclear arms race, and roused Soviet susceptibilities by declaring that the West could never accept the artificial division of Europe.

The Soviet leader, speaking in the Kremlin, said that US "imperialism" posed an urgent threat to peace and

Leader comment, page 14

repeated long-standing Soviet claims that it was the United States, and not the Soviet Union, that was seeking strategic superiority.

While both leaders asserted that they wanted arms control agreements and dialogue, neither showed any readiness to address himself to the concerns of the other. Both speeches lacked new proposals capable of breaking the impasse in arms control negotiations, or even in their diplomatic exchanges.

President Reagan justified his claim that the Soviet Union was moving towards strategic superiority with the disclosure that the Soviet Union was about to deploy a new Mirv nuclear missile.

The Americans have known and talked publicly about these new Soviet missiles for some time, and military experts put it in the same class as the US MX missile, for which President Reagan is still seeking additional large sums in congressional appropriations.

In Strasbourg yesterday, Mr Reagan insisted that the best way of bringing the nuclear arms race to a halt was to concentrate on the development of defensive, non-nuclear, space weapons. In defending his Strategic Defence Initiative, he ignores Soviet insistence, repeated by Mr Gorbachev yesterday, that both superpowers should agree to ban space weapons altogether.

President Reagan said that he wanted "fair, equitable, verifiable arms agreements above all with respect to offensive weapons," while the Russians say that they will not agree to limitations on offensive nuclear arsenals without an agreement on space weapons.

President Reagan also said that the US "will insist on compliance with past agreements." This was a reference to US allegations of violations by the Soviet Union of existing arms control agreements, including the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty (Salt I).

The Russians have rejected all such allegations. They say that the Star Wars programme breaks existing treaties.

Although the proposals made by President Reagan yesterday were expressly designed to regain the public relations initiative, they were borrowed from a Nato package that is already on the table at the Stockholm Conference on Disarmament and Confidence-building Measures in Europe. His statement that the US was prepared to discuss a declaration on the non-use of force in the context of Soviet agreement to "concrete confidence-building measures," was a repetition of an offer a year ago.

...Patrick Keatley adds: The Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, is expected to have talks with the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, when they are in Vienna next week for the 30th anniversary of the ending of the four-power occupation of Austria.

In Whitehall, there is concern about the promised visit to Britain by Mr Gromyko, in return for Sir Geoffrey's trip to Moscow last summer. There had been broad agreement that the Gromyko visit should take place in the first half of 1985, but the death of Mr Chernenko intervened.

The more recent affair of the expulsion of five Soviet officials from Britain for suspected espionage, and the counter expulsions of British officials from Moscow, cooled matters further. Sir Geoffrey's concern in Vienna will be to see if the plan can be restored at least in principle.



Moscow remembers: A billboard promotes the film Pobeda (victory), while a war veteran, Georgi Livanov, dons a uniform and assorted war medals for yesterday ceremonies

Reagan draws jeers and cheers in Strasbourg

From Derek Brown in Strasbourg

JEERING, heckling, poster-waving British Labour MEPs walked out of the European Parliament yesterday during an address by President Reagan.

They continued to barrack from the back of the chamber as the President finished his 45-minute speech, intended to be a highlight of his already difficult European tour.

The Labour protest sparked similar, though more muted, demonstrations from other MEPs in the Socialist, Communist, and "rainbow" ecology groups. They were particularly incensed by presidential references to Soviet aggression in Nicaragua, and the need for the West to maintain its nuclear strength.

Labour members pinned handbills on their desks and clothes, proclaiming "Hands off Nicaragua," "Star Wars no," and other slogans. Some, like the Merseyside East MEP, Mr Les Huckfield—who has taken part in previous disruptions in the huge hemicycle of Strasbourg—waved aloft bigger banners.

President Reagan, who had a rapturous reception from the centre-right majority of MEPs, including the British Conservatives, was apparently nonplussed first by the stony silence of the parliamentary left, and then by the gathering force of their protests.

After only a few sentences of his lengthy speech, he stumbled badly over his words. At first, it seemed that his twin-screen autocue had broken down, as he reverted to reading a typed script—a method he is said to detest.

The centre-right accented the parliamentary division by applauding repeatedly during the early stages of the speech. Each burst of clapping and desk-banging emphasised the solid silence on the other side of the chamber.

Isolated mutters of dissent from the left were amplified to heckling when President Reagan referred to "Soviet efforts to profit from and stimulate regional conflicts in Central America."

There were more shouts and boos when he called on France and Britain to maintain and modernise their nuclear deterrents. A few Socialist members left the chamber when the President defended his Star Wars research programme.

When he again turned to Soviet expansion in Angola, Ethiopia, Afghanistan, and Nicaragua there was a concerted walkout. The Labour leader, Mrs Barbara Castle, seemed in danger of being stranded in the front row of the Socialist block of seats but she turned, saw what was happening, and immediately left at the head of her remaining troops.

About 40 members in all, most of them Labour, joined the protest although many remained at the back of the chamber to heckle and wave their banners. Mr Huckfield returned at the end of the speech, bearing aloft a huge poster.

President Reagan, meanwhile, had recovered his poise—and his mastery of the autocue—to complete his speech, and win yet more applause from the centre-right.

He said to the disappearing backs of the Labour members: "Now I have learned something useful. May be if I talked long enough in my own Congress some of those will walk out." This was a quip he first used in similar circumstances in the Irish Dail.

At the end of his carefully scripted speech, he added that the demonstrators were taking advantage of democratic freedom. Yet they "seem unaware that if this Government which they would advocate became reality, no one would have that freedom."

An unrepentent Mrs Castle said later that the President had abused the Parliament as a platform for propaganda. "To have him prating about freedom and democracy at the very moment when he has declared economic war against the democratically-elected Government of Nicaragua, was too much to bear," she said.

After the speech, witnessed by, among others in the jam-packed gallery, Mrs Nancy Reagan and the Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, the President was warmly embraced, again to his apparent surprise, by the President of the Parliament, Mr Pierre Pflimlin, before being lead away towards the last leg of his European tour in Portugal.

The chamber then emptied rapidly

Bombs greet US President

From Peter Collis in Lisbon

The Socialist/Social Democrat Government, led by Dr Mario Soares, welcomed President Reagan last night, but the Communist Party urged members and unions to join demonstrations against the President.

On Tuesday night a bomb exploded in the installations of the American Radio Free Europe, causing slight damage. Yesterday afternoon, an hour before Mr Reagan was scheduled to land at Lisbon's military airport, the telephoned threat of another bomb forced the evacuation of all students from the American Institute, run by the US Information Service.

The mines brigade inspected the premises and found nothing. The bombing of Radio Free Europe was claimed by a previously unknown organisation calling itself the Anti-Capitalist and Anti-Military Group. They claimed that they had exploded the bomb to show their opposition to Mr Reagan's visit.

Mr Reagan will be received by President Ramalho Eanes and Dr Soares at lunch in the City Palace in Sintra and a dinner in the palace at Ajuda. He is expected to address the Portuguese parliament on Thursday morning after talks with the Prime Minister.

Mr Reagan will discuss the problem of Namibian independence and other African questions with the Portuguese, who have in the past advised the Americans in their relations with Portugal's former African territories.

There will also be talks concerning the use of the air base in the Portuguese Azores which has often been used as a 'fuelling station for US planes. Talks will also concern Portugal's demands that the US and other Nato countries help Portugal to re-equip its armed forces.

The entry of Portugal into the EEC will also be one of the topics of conversation. American companies and banks have shown great interest in investing in Portugal now that it will soon be officially part of Europe.

Stalin aside wins plaudits

From Martin Walker in Moscow

The loudest and longest applause for Mr Mikhail Gorbachev's VE-Day address at the Kremlin last night came with his almost token mention of Joseph Stalin.

The reference to Stalin was almost an aside in a long and powerful speech which stressed that Mr Gorbachev wanted not just a return to detente, but the building of something stronger and more lasting.

He combined this with a vigorous restatement of the Soviet view of history which defined the Nazi armies as "the shock troops of imperialism", and condemned the British and French statesmen who signed the Munich Agreement with Hitler as criminals, "prodding Hitler so insistently into attacking the Soviet Union."

Mr Gorbachev damned with faint praise the role of the Western Allies in defeating Hitler, and went on to commemorate the West's VE-Day by blaming Britain and France for starting the war.

"The Munich policy of the Western powers, their connivance at Hitler's aggression eventually brought a terrible tragedy to all the peoples of Europe. The part played by those who, despite the Soviet Union's persistant calls, refused to form a united front to stop the Nazi adventurists, was a criminal one.

"It was the ultimate in political irresponsibility. By its class essence, our war with Fascist Germany was Socialism's biggest clash with the shock troops of imperialism".

Mr Gorbachev was speaking primarily to Russians who have been brought up on the view that the Nazi-Soviet pact was a cunning device to buy time and frustrate the Anglo-French plan to set the Germans and Russians at one another's throats.

He echoed Stalin's wartime appeal to the old religious roots of Russia in one startling phrase: "The mortal danger overhanging the homeland and a tremendous force of patriotism raised the entire country to a people's war — to a holy war", he said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Tape shows Briton 'well'

THE American wife of a British reporter, kidnapped in Beirut in March while working for the UN, has received a videotaped interview with him that indicates he is well, a UN spokesman said yesterday in New York.

Alec Collett told his unidentified, off-camera interviewer that he was in good health, receiving medicine for diabetes and had not been threatened. The tape, which runs for more than 10 minutes, was mailed to New York in Switzerland. — Reuter.

Behind bars

THE parents of a four-year-old, deaf-mute boy have been sentenced to four years eight months in prison for keeping him locked up in a small wooden cage in their home outside Rome. Court sources said the sentence was considered harsh, considering the child's reatment was probably due to the ignorance of the mother, Annunztata Marazza, aged 22. They said there would be an appeal for a lighter sentence.—AP.

Government win

THE Israeli Government yesterday easily defeated a no confidence move in parliament over allegations that the former defence minister Mr Ezer Weizman, leaked state secrets to the White House. The two main government factions, Labour and Likud, joined forces to reject the motion by 62 votes to five.—Reuter.

Still in Gorky

THE dissident Russian physicist, Andrei Sakharov is still exiled in Gorky, east of Moscow, the Soviet Health Minister, Mr Sergei Burenkov said in Geneva yesterday. He was replying to a question following rumours that the Nobel Peace Prize laureate had left for West Europe.—Reuter.

Border flight

AN EAST GERMAN who fled across the border to West Germany told border police he had wanted to celebrate his birthday yesterday in freedom. The 24-year-old crane operator defected by crossing into Lower Saxony. — Reuter.



● Claus Von Bulow: 'blamed coma on drinking'

Bulow 'waited'

CLAUS Von Bulow, on trial in Rhode Island for the attempted murder of his wife by giving her insulin, dismissed her illness as the result of drink, the family doctor told the court yesterday. When Dr Janis Gailitis responded to a second call hours later he found her in a coma. The trial continues.—AP.

Freedom day

YUGOSLAVIA'S state presidency has pardoned 121 prisoners, more than half of them political detainees, to mark the 40th anniversary of VE Day, the Justice Minister, Mr Borislav Krajina, said yesterday. The country's six republics and two autonomous provinces pardoned another 450 prisoners sentenced under provincial law. — Reuter.

Out of print

MR CLIVE KINSLEY has asked to take, and been given, early retirement as managing director of South African Associated Newspapers, it was announced yesterday in Johannesburg.

Saan, one of two English-language publishing chains in South Africa, closed the Rand Daily Mail last week.—AP.

Pit deaths

EIGHT miners were killed and another 17 were feared dead yesterday in a gas explosion in a coal mine in north Moravia, Czechoslovakia, on Tuesday. Another eight miners were rescued with minor injuries and 17 were still trapped the CTK news agency reported yesterday. — AP.

Pylon bombs

TWO bombs felled four high-voltage pylons on the southern outskirts of Luxembourg, causing extensive damage and slightly injuring five people, police said yesterday.—AP.

Municipal poll may hurt Craxi

From George Armstrong in Rome

More than 44 million people are expected to go to the polls on Sunday to elect new city councils or provincial or regional assemblies.

Even though some of the voters may be expressing opinions on local issues, the size of the electorate is such that the future of the national Government, headed by Mr Craxi, may be decided.

The election could also show that the Communist party is the country's largest. In last year's European Parliament elections here, the Communists overtook the Christian Democrats by a fraction of 1 per cent. The 1984 election, however, took place shortly after the unexpected death of the Communist leader, Mr Berlinguer, and that could have accounted for the Communists' spurt.

Nevertheless, an opinion poll sponsored by La Repubblica newspaper (based not on how those people polled planned to vote but on their opinions of the present five-party coalition) is being interpreted by that paper to mean that the Christian Democrats will have a sharp setback and the Communists will increase their vote.

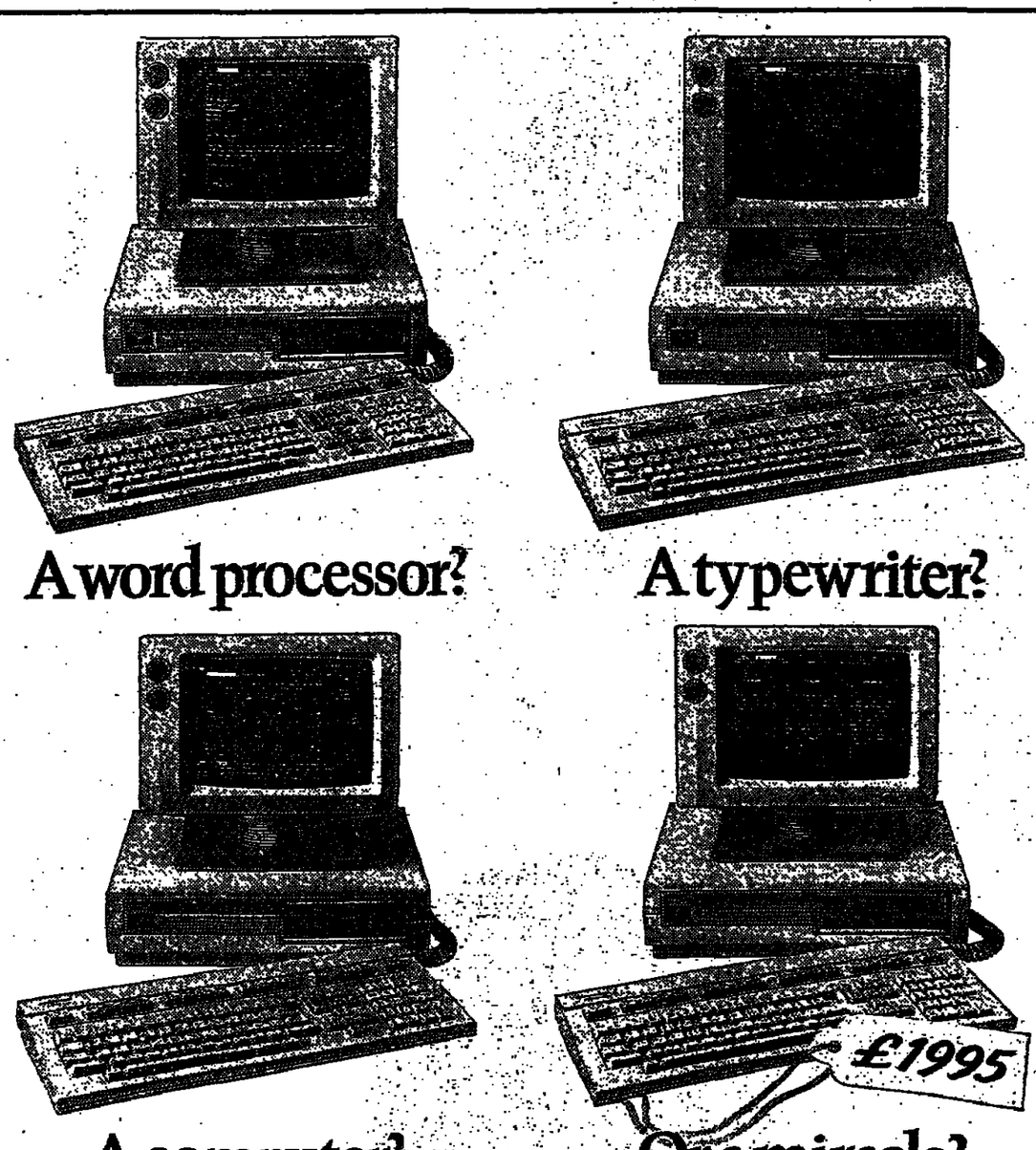
In another opinion poll, sponsored by the Confederation of Italian industrialists, 80 per cent of the Italians said they thought they were "badly governed".

Customarily, the Prime Minister's party does well at municipal elections. Mr Craxi, the first Socialist prime minister, has been in office since the summer of 1983, but there is make appreciable gains no sign that the Socialists will

If they should do well, Mr Craxi has promised the Christian Democrats that the Socialists will withdraw their support from the local leftwing coalitions which now dominate the city councils of Rome, Genoa, Turin, Milan, Florence, and Venice.

If neither of the two largest parties in the Craxi coalition does well this Sunday, the Government will be badly shaken, and could topple.

The Christian Democrats Party has turned its attention particularly to the Rome City Council vote. For 10 years the mayor has been a Communist. Militant Catholic traditionalist groups, the Pope's Vicar-General, and even the Opus Dei are feverishly campaigning for "more Christian" government in the capital.



The Wang Office Assistant is the answer to every secretary's prayers.

Yet at £1,995* it should also come as quite a relief to bosses.

For that you'll get a word processor that doubles as a typewriter (ask your secretary how useful that is for doing forms and envelopes as well as lengthy documents).

You'll also get a computer. Marvellous for sales forecasts, stock inventory, profit projection and helping your secretary do your expenses.

And you'll get a machine that can be operated by anyone who can type.

Who said the age of miracles was past!

WANG

To: Jane Headly, Wang (UK) Limited, Wang House, 661 London Road, Isleworth, Middlesex TW7 4EH. Telephone 01-560 4151. Telex 8954121. Please send me full details on the Wang Office Assistant – The first assistant for secretaries.

Name _____ Position _____ dg

Address _____

Postcode _____ Tel. No. _____

THE WANG OFFICE ASSISTANT

The first assistant for secretaries.

*PRINTER EXTRA. OR THE OFFICE ASSISTANT CAN BE USED WITH YOUR EXISTING TYPEWRITER AS A PRINTER. PRICE QUOTED IS CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الاصل



THIS WEEK

LOOSE CONNECTIONS

What kind of relationship turns you on?

Is it platonic? Is it just being good friends? Or is it sex?

In tonight's film at 9.30 Stephen Rea plays a gay, German-speaking vegetarian, who gets picked-up by an attractive feminist. She's more interested in cars than men.

What's the attraction?

COSI FAN TUTTE

On Sunday at 2.30 two young officers play a game of sexual deception on their lovers.

Pretending to go away, only to return in disguise in an attempt to seduce them.

This all goes on in a Mozart opera. Played on original instruments in an 18th-century theatre.

It's funny how some things never change.



SEX AND

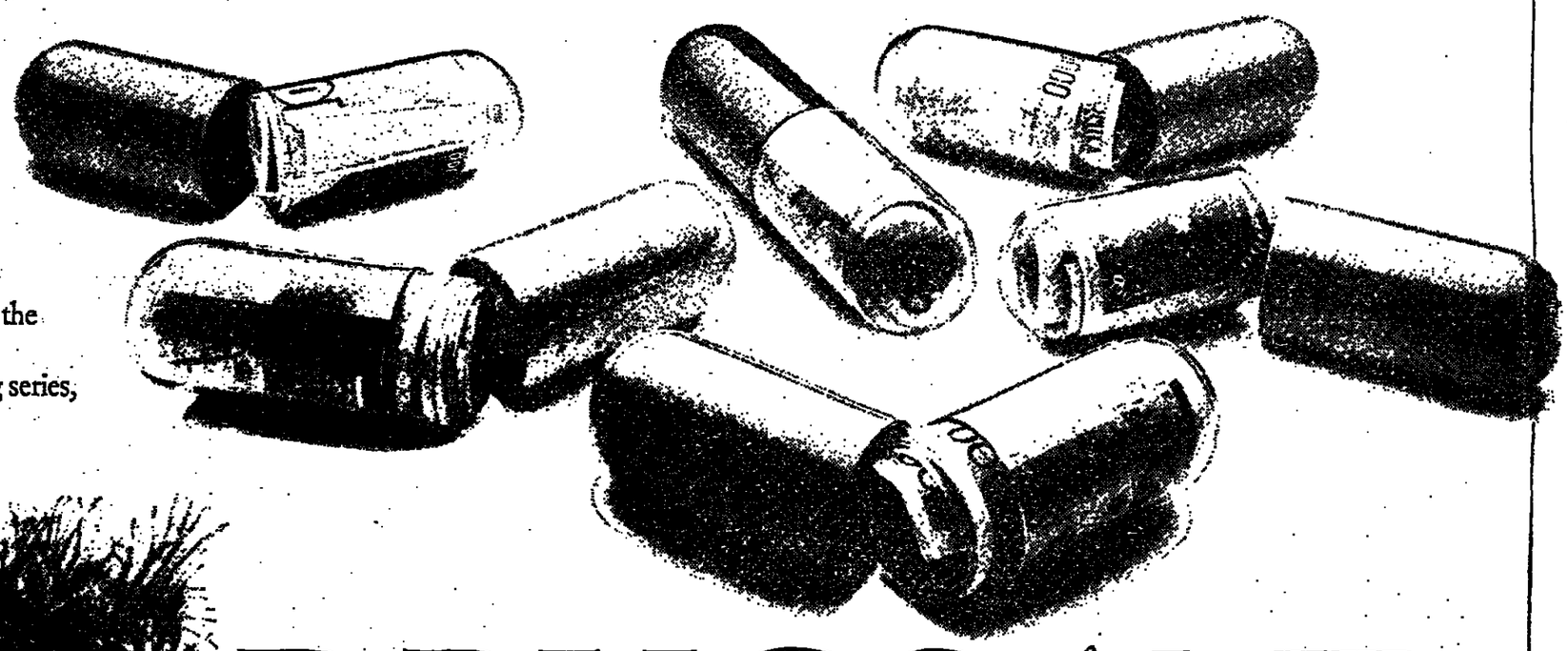
HILL STREET BLUES

In this week's episode every cop on the precinct has to take a drugs test.

Three are reluctant.

Are they addicted to the stuff or the money that's in it?

If you're hooked to this fast moving series, you can get another fix on Saturday at 10.00.





DRUGS AND

THE GREAT ROCK 'N' ROLL SWINDLE

On Friday at 11.30 sex and drugs and rock and roll, the lot.

At EMI's expense, Malcolm McLaren sets out to prove that he's a bigger crook than Ronnie Biggs, can sing slightly better and has the sharpest brain in the music bizz.

It's total mayhem with Sid being Vicious and Johnny being Rotten as an actor.

'The Sex Pistols' don't give a carrot.

Kick the fuddy-duddies out, on Friday it's 'Anarchy' in your front room.



MAX HEADROOM

No DJ is safe. It's Rock...Rock...Rock and Roll on Saturday at 6.

There are videos galore when Ma...Ma...Max Headroom comes rolling out of Big... Big...Big Time Cable TV, and puts every DJ's job in jeopardy. Intro...ducing Ma... Ma...Madness, China Crisis, Supertramp...tramp...tramp, Spandau...Spandau... Spandau... Roll over all you other DJ's with plastic faces.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON 4

ROCK AND ROLL.

The magic without the Method

Christopher Fettes talks to Tom Sutcliffe on his Glasgow debut as opera producer



Fettes: getting back the sacred back into the theatre

THEATRICAL politics bear no relation to Westminster — almost everybody claims they're a socialist. But there's just as much sense of government and opposition, or ins and outs. The only trouble is that being opposition in the theatre can mean you're so far out that in professional terms you cease to exist.

Christopher Fettes, who makes his debut as an opera producer with Handel's Orlando in Glasgow last night, is definitely opposition. He started being out when he dropped Oxford without a degree in the Fifties and became an actor. He went on being out when he threw in his lot with the Harold Lang / Yat Malmgren Drama Centre and Method training in the early Sixties: he devoted most of his time to preaching the opposition gospel there. And he's still determined to be out, even though over the last three years he's been "rediscovered" as a proponent of Racine and Schnitzler (Berenice and most recently Intermezzo with Sheila Gish) and classed as a resolutely European-minded director.

What is Fettes agin? Basically it's George Bernard Shaw and talking theatre. He's against intellectualising theatre, against the idea of Shakespeare productions stemming from seminars held by Cambridge graduate thespians. "I find it absolutely deadly," he says more than once during our interview.

What is he for? The tradition exemplified by Henry Irving ("against whom Shaw fought a pitched battle") and Gordon Craig and Appia and Rheinhardt, the tradition of melo-drama in the strict sense, "an attempt to get the sacred element back into theatre, the marriage of drama with the lyrical dimension."

Handel's Orlando, he says, offers the perfect opportunity to reassert that strong ("though not most popular") tradition of the British theatre. After all, Fettes points out, opera in its baroque origin was an attempt to put back "the essentially Dionysiac aspect of classical tragedy." And it's that sense of celebratory ritual, requiring spectacle, settings, costumes, so much more than mere literary meaning, that sets operatic theatre apart from the world of the British playhouse as we have known it for most of this century.

Fettes is not a Handel opera buff at all: in fact the only Handels he's seen are Samson, Xerxes and Radamisto and Imeneo at Sadler's Wells last November. It was his Racine productions that suggested him to Scottish Opera for Handel. "Racine may be the best possible introduction, because it's always supposed that Racine wrote Iphigenie to demonstrate to Lully and Charpentier how to write an opera text."

Of course in opera, Fettes doesn't have to supply the framework in time and the pace, because the music makes that a given factor. But directing a classic French or Greek play he says means being able to read the text as if it were a musical score, and find its expressive rhythm.

Fettes seems to think opera an easier assignment than theatre. "It probably is," he says. "There are many more directors who would chance their arm on an opera than on Racine or Sophocles."

In Britain we tend to regard the European classical drama as being constrained by conventions, inhibited in expression compared with our more chaotic native efforts. Yet, with some notable exceptions, we have usually driven into exile (to Europe where they belong) such of our homegrown theatrical talents as display poetic daring, visual colour, or extreme theatricality.

"According to Craig," says Fettes, "Irving was a very considerable director. He exploited his sense of theatre to supply a kind of emotional content which he felt contemporary writers were turning away from. Craig hated Shaw with great intensity, and he derived from what Irving did at the Lyceum. And that is very much the tradition of German theatre today, although it's an aspect of theatre not at all developed in Britain, which is why there is such an abyss between theatre on the continent and English theatre."

Fettes is staunchly opposed to any notion of theatre as a museum, where there are standard or correct ways of performing. "Everything has to be reinterpreted according to the needs of the time. As a socialist I believe that what one does in the theatre has got to relate to the world or real people, and if possible increase the audience's knowledge of that world, change them, make life a bit more bearable."

Working on Orlando he has been entirely unable to apply the methods, or Method, that he usually adopts in rehearsal. Orlando is a magic opera in which he has collaborated with his designer Anthony McDonald and his choreographer Ian Spink (using a movement group of nine dancers and an actor) to create the visionary excursions with which the madness of Orlando Furioso emerges.

He had three weeks rehearsal, two and a half allowing for bank holidays, or only ten days when three of the five singers are not available for rehearsal almost half the time inevitably. Fettes has had to forgo his Method principles.

Next time, he now realises, he will start by working at just the text with the singers, until they've earned the music. "A great deal of the musical interpretation does derive from understanding the psychological type of the character. It's wonderful to see how singing is transformed once the character is really understood. That an area where spoken drama and opera overlap."

NOTTINGHAM

Robin Thornber

Gentleman Jim

RAYMOND BRIGGS's comic-strip characters of Jim and Hilda Bloggs have already transferred with great aplomb to the stage and radio as the retired couple, dutifully sheltering from nuclear attack in When The Wind Blows. And here they are again.

Or rather, here they are before. Because in this new incarnation at Nottingham Playhouse, Jim is still working as a lowly lavatory attendant, dreaming of doing something more exciting. Browsing through the job ads he reviews the possibilities that are not open to him.

Are you a decisive person? "Well, I don't know."

Heroic commando or tail gunner, a Parisian painter of genius, a business executive with a company car and brass initials on his briefcase — he is disqualified from all these fantasies because he hasn't got the required O-levels. When he was at school all they gave you was a clip over the ear.

He can't be a free-booting cowboy because the boots are too expensive. So he sets out to become a Poldark-style highwayman, galloping through the night to rob the rich and give to the poor, with Hilda supportively ironing his cloak. But bureaucracy can't take the stuff that dreams are made of. And the nightmare of Jim and Hilda's cosy little world, where a wigging from the park keeper is a clash with the authorities, becomes reality.

Briggs's blow for freedom from form-filling — well, its more of a last gasp than a blow — defies staging, with its unrestrained flights of fantasy. But director Andrew Hay, designer Robert Jones, and the Playhouse's hard-working technical crew have done as much as is theatrically possible — and then a little more — to turn the cartoon into live actuality.

You can't blame them, or the performances of Freddie Lees and Maryann Turner as Jim and Hilda, if the material sometimes seems stretched a little thin to cover a couple of hours. There is still enough there, in Gentleman Jim's dreams of glory, to keep the audience both touched and chuckling to the elegaic end.

CARDIFF

David Adams

Witness For The Prosecution

IT WAS perhaps fortunate that one couldn't exactly remember the dénouement of Witness For The Prosecution: knowing the ending would have taken away what little incentive there was for sitting through three acts of Theatre Clwyd's tedious production of an exceedingly tedious play. As it was, having two intervals and two excuses to stay in the bar was surely tempting providence.

Charles Laughton and Marlene Dietrich are to blame, may be. Their cinema portrayals of the defence counsel and the enigmatic wife of the accused have given Agatha Christie's court room drama a reputation it doesn't deserve — and an expectation impossible to live up to. One needs a Billy Wilder, too, to bring out the humour and tension in what is for 99 per cent of the play a slow moving undramatic tale where, frankly, we don't care whether the characterless Vole did or did not kill his wealthy benefactress, or indeed whether he will be hung, by the neck. (Fifties trial plays have been produced as historical pieces or the threat of the noose is meaningless; even so, George Roman puts this a few years later, setting it at the time of the film rather than the stage production).

Alun Lewis tries desperately to give the wretched accused some sort of charisma, with a typically intense, twitchy performance that is quite fascinating but rather inappropriate. David Lloyd Meredith plays Robarts relatively low-key, although his broad-bearded, stocky figure is distinctive enough for us to have our incredulity in the whole thing reinforced when Nina Hollaway says she didn't recognise him in chambers without his wig — why his little wig is positively dwarfed by his magnificent beard!

But then none of it is believable, with a series of twists at the end that simply don't stand analysis. As a play its deeply dissatisfying and as a production its merely convincing in its banality.

IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM

Tom Sutcliffe

The Emperor



John Rath as Death

VIKTOR Ullmann died in Auschwitz and this presentation of his Theresienstadt opera, The Emperor Of Atlantis, forms part of the Imperial War Museum's VE Festival. You cannot detach his music and Peter Kien's text for this morbid and heavily ironical singspiel from the circumstances that begat them.

But is the work interesting except as a testament to hope and humanity? The plot outlines a fable in which Death goes on strike, and life breaks out. The Emperor has to turn his attention from processing the dead (how many? answer: 10,000 kilos of phosphorus) to dealing with the implications of everybody getting an infinite span. He asks, is it such a bad thing that people cannot die? But eventually he welcomes back Death — Without you the people could not live. And he accepts Death's terms for taking up the scythe again, that he, the Emperor, must be the first one to go. Student expressionism, I suppose, has done worse.

But Ullmann's music carries this rather juvenile period piece to strangely moving conclusions. The long final number for the Emperor, hooked by fate, sprawls tediously, but thereby lends the closing chorale with its violin and banjo obbligato interludes a very touching character, the whisps of melody (a strange reminiscence or foretaste of five notes early in The Lady Is A Tramp) hanging mournfully in the air. Ullmann studied under Schoenberg but here the presiding influence is the theatre musician Weill, though not so up-rhythm. There are echoes of Schubert, and sometimes melodic material has a Wagner-like sturdiness. There's even a naughty parody of Deutschland über Alles.

Nicholas Till's production is overshadowed by the Theresienstadt link, instead of pursuing the Broadway aspirations which Ullmann's score positively evokes. Perhaps it would be truer to the memory of the unfortunate creators if the production style were more like a Colditz end-of-term romp. The whole point of this art is to reject the situation, absurd rather than tragic, in which the composer and librettist recognised themselves.

The Morley Musica Viva Ensemble play very nicely for Michael Graubart, the telling and fugitive quality of the music well projected. John Rath sounded throaty as Death, the sonorous, darkly coloured voice not smoothly under control. Stuart Harling did not inject enough commitment into his awkward big number. Christopher Gillett managed his curtain-raising and chorus role a Pierrot convincingly, and Jill Washington led the chorale quartet fearlessly.



Slight entertainment from the Pointer Sisters. Picture by Allan Titmuss

Mick Brown reviews the Pointer Sisters at Hammersmith

Adrift on a sea of treacle

AN evening of day-glo fun furs, novelty hats and funny sunglasses is not, perhaps, the first thing one expects of the Pointer Sisters. But then why not? For fifteen years, the Pointers have stayed at, or near, the top of the tree — the most consistently successful, arguably the only noteable, girl group in pop since the Supremes. One should expect their performance to incorpate some of the slicker and more obvious ploys of mainstream showbusiness.

What one does not expect is that the values of American entertainment at its most bogus and blatant should have infiltrated their act to the extent they have, and to such detriment to the obvious musical qualities of the group.

There were moments during this performance when one seemed to have stumbled upon a pilot for some nightmarish television "light entertainment" confection, carefully spiced with the requisite measures of comedy, nostalgia and glamour. When Sister Anita and the band donned cowboy hats, and the synthesiser pretended to be a fiddle, during Lost In A Dream; when sister June performed a hard-rock parody of embarrassing awfulness; and when all three sisters engaged in banter of transparent falsity, completely undermining whatever natural warmth, wit and sassiness they may possess.

In this sea of treacle, the strengths of the group surfaced only intermittently. Predictably, the studio-fabricated songs which have brought them their recent—and greatest—success worked least well. I'm So Excited was actually tepid enthusiasm; Automatic precisely that. Much better was when the band were at their least insistent and bothersome, and the sisters had nothing else to do but sing, plotting the fine melodic lines of Fire, pitting their voices in call-and-response and the relaxed I Need You, and shouting exultantly over piano triplets and a rattling tambourine on I'm So Happy.

Nancy Banks-Smith samples the early morning delights of VE Day

Whale meat again

HOW do you recapture the spirit of those days when we stood alone, or danced in the streets according to inclination or agility?

It was cold and darkish and the food, though adequate, was not precisely tempting. The boredom was broken by occasional sirens. With a stroke of near-genius, Good Morning Britain (TV am) re-produced all those conditions in the forecourt of their Great Bolled Egg Building at Camden Lock.

They arranged two trestle tables in a V-shape, invited a selection of unsuspecting guests and made them sit there from dawn to 9.30 am, eating sandwitches. That demonstrated, as few other things could do, the courage and resolution of our proud island race. There they sat, wrapped in rugs, remembering the cold old days and waving, when urged to, little paper flags.

It was, perhaps, a mistake to invite Spike Milligan, who has an Irish habit of going off unprogrammed. Spurning the alfresco entertainment, he insisted on the warmth of the studio. "The original concept," he complained, "was to sit me outside with a crowd of old pensioners eating jam tarts at five in the morning. I couldn't see what that was to do with VE Day. Those poor devils—having fought the war, they have to go through this."

Offered a cup of TV am tea, he spurned that, too, on the ground that he had already had one and it tasted like water from the Orinoco.

"It's going to be a day of lumps in the throat," Anne Diamond said, referring presumably to the sandwiches. Fire engines screamed past occasionally, giving that little extra flavour of the Blitz. As the morning wore on, the customers rejected offers of scrambled dried egg and began to demand a rum ration. "There's rum and brandy and whisky waiting for you," promised Nick Owen largely. Ann Shelton sang Roll Out The Barrel encouragingly, and Wincey, dressed as a Wren, released an economical selection of balloons.

I would not have missed it for worlds. If the British Empire should last a thousand years, this was their finest 4½ hours.

Over at the BBC's Welsh street party, Selina Scott had remembered an urgent prior appointment in Scotland, and Mike Smith was holding up a small tin of sno-k and explaining that it was whale meat, without, however, explaining how the whale got into that size of tin.

Timewatch's The Battle For Berlin (BBC 2) was a different tin of fish entirely. The title was double-edged, and its evocation of hatred and fear made you step back like a forked tongue. Eisenhower deliberately allowed the Russians to take Berlin. In another man I would have thought that Machiavellian: the Russians hated the Germans, the Germans feared the Russians and they tore each other to pieces.

Anna Vladimirova Nikulina was a front-line infantry major and a political commissar. Grey-haired and glittering with medals, she still vibrates with anger: "They killed my parents, they killed my husband, they killed my children because they were Russian. I hated these people."

When the Russians fought their way to the ruined Reich chancellery, she climbed on to the roof and tied the red flag there: "Suddenly I felt completely drained physically but, as I stood up there on the top of the building with the banner billowing behind me, I thought, 'I am a Communist'."

So searing was the hatred that you remember like refreshment the head keeper of the Berlin Zoo, who with the city burning picked up a two-year-old baby hippo — with difficulty, one imagines, took it home and hid it in his bath. The hippo, Snouty, is still alive.

The mental image of the woman standing wrapped in the floating flag is vivid but no more so than the picture of the man running with a hippo under his arm.

Playing politics, like cymbals, depends for its interest on collision. A jaded distaste with politics has grown up since people stopped going to meetings where they could shout back and started sitting at home where they were lectured.

President Reagan's edge-of-the-seat speech at Strasbourg was a very telling argument for televising Parliament. Something threw him badly at the beginning. The silent barracking of the slogans held up for him to see was disconcerting or, perhaps, from long practice in using prompt boards he was tempted to read them aloud. You could take bets on whether that joke about getting Congress to walk out was off the cuff. The very phrase suggests it was written on the cuff first. But dull it was not. I did not realise until it was over that in politics a 20-minute speech lasts 40 minutes.

Colin Shearman reports on the opening of Britain's American Festival

Raising a star studded banner

DALLAS doesn't just mean JR, it means a symphony orchestra. Such shifts in perception are what the American Festival, the biggest selection of US arts and entertainment ever seen in Britain, is all about.

"If we have any definable aim in making the festival as broad as we have," says the programme director Steve Rogers, "it is just to say America ain't what you think it is. Whatever you think it is, it's an awful lot more."

The festival is intended as a response to Britain Salutes New York which, in 1983, gave New Yorkers a chance to salute British culture.

Over 100 events will run concurrently in London, Glasgow and Cardiff. There's music at the Festival Hall from the up-and-coming Dallas Symphony Orchestra (also playing at Cardiff), and the New York Philharmonia; an exhibition at the ICA of Frank Stella's off-the-wall paintings; visits from two theatre groups and Sadler's Wells plays host to Merce Cunningham.

There's also a chance to see the European premiere at The Place of Cunningham's star pupil, Margaret Jenkins. A New York management agency, Solid State, are also sending over the best of their young dance and video artists under the broad title, "A Bite Of The Big Apple."

Also scattered around the country will be black storyteller Jackie Torrence, the jazz-based Joel Hall Dancers, graffiti artist Lee Quinones — who made his reputation daubing the New York subways — and a massive exhibition of Red Indian and Eskimo crafts during which sculptor Nathan Jackson will be carving an authentic cedar wood totem pole.

For anyone wondering where to start, the big photography exhibition at the Barbican, American Images 1945-80, could easily double up as a backgrounder for the entire festival. The 400 pictures have a fairly broad sweep geographically and historically. They also ask many of the obsessive American questions about The Dream and the search for national identity — Elliott Erwitt's ironic portrait, for instance, of four bewildered women hanging about a Pasadena Lost Persons Area — as do lots of the other events in the festival.

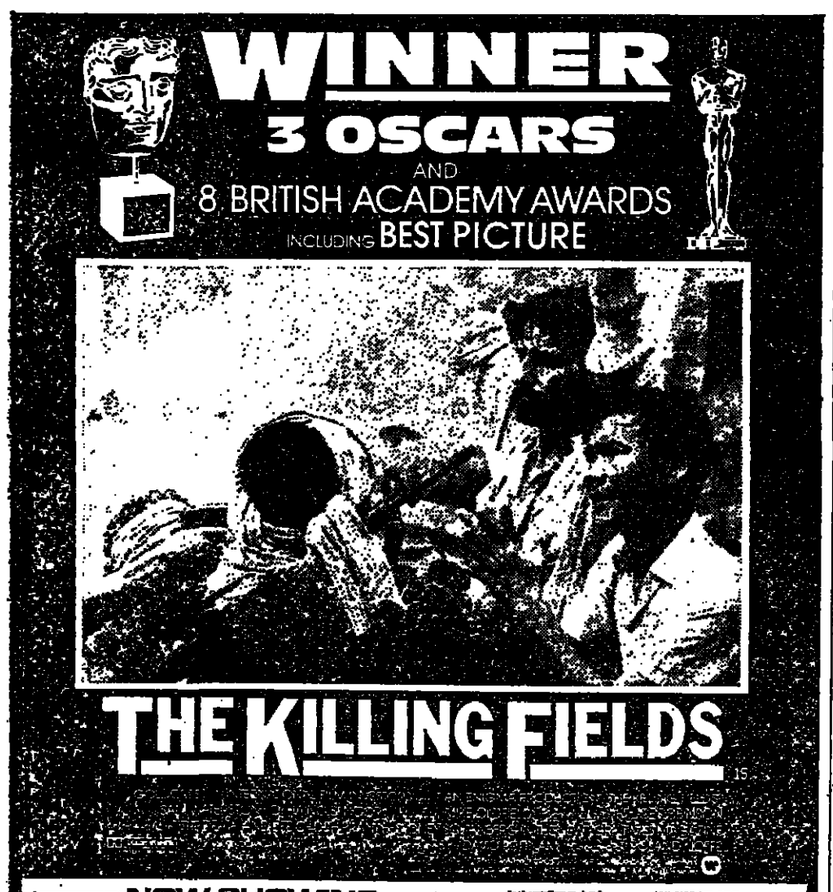
But do you need a festival to bring over such well-known stars as Merce Cunningham? "No you don't," admits Steve Rogers. "But the avant-garde comes to Britain all the time from America and our aim is to show that there are lots of other things which deserve to be seen which no one is bothering about".

But the organisers didn't, in any case, have a great deal of choice in the matter. The festival is almost entirely privately funded and, although the organisers—the non-profit making British American Arts Association—have raised a record £600,000, very few of the sponsors were willing to support events that were at all experimental or controversial.

They did receive a little public money from the Visiting Arts Unit to help with "difficult" programming but, again in keeping with the spirit of the festival, used it to finance important work which is difficult to sponsor such as Wisdom Bridge Theatre's highly controversial indictment of the American judicial system, In The Belly Of The Beast, based on Jack Abbott's prison letters to Norman Mailer.

The skill with which the Festival has raised money for groups like Wisdom Bridge, however, shouldn't be allowed to disguise what a genuinely under-funded area the imported arts are. The only public fund, the Visiting Arts Unit (jointly supported by the Arts Council and British Council) has a budget of just £84,000 a year—about the cost of one project at Sadlers Wells.

As a result, most visiting artists — including some booked for this festival—are often performing more or less for their supper and a night in a back street hotel.





THE BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA WITH OXFAM PRESENT

CONCERT·AID

CHARITY CONCERT IN AID OF ETHIOPIA

MONDAY MAY 13TH 1985, 8.00 PM AT THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL

(General Manager: D. Cameron McNicol)

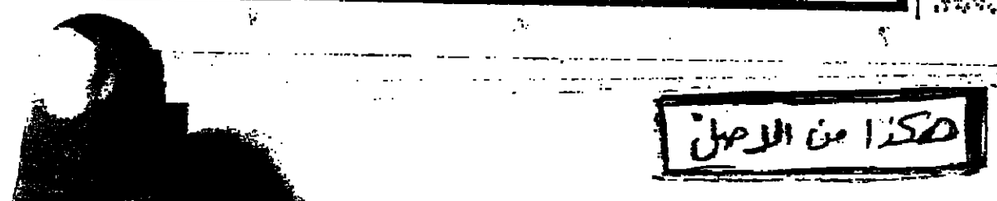
SIR COLIN DAVIS CONDUCTS ELGAR. SYMPHONY NO. 1 IN A FLAT.

SIR GEORG SOLTI CONDUCTS BEETHOVEN. SYMPHONY NO. 5 IN C MINOR.

TICKETS: £10, £12.50, £15, £20, £25, £30

AVAILABLE FROM OXFAM, 274 HIGH ROAD, FINCHLEY N12 9QD. TEL: 01-446 6888 AND THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL, BOX OFFICE, KENSINGTON GORE, SW7. TEL: 01-589 9465.

Credit Card Bookings Accepted.



صكا من الاصل







Princess Elizabeth of Toro and Kirsty Lindsay in Sheena; lollipop message in A Love In Germany; Jeff Bridges in Starman

Derek Malcolm reviews John Carpenter's sci-fi thriller, Starman, Wajda's A Love in Germany and the other releases

The lover from another planet

JOHN CARPENTER, a film-maker who seems resolutely contemporary in tone while basing his work on a fashionably roseate view of Hollywood's past, hasn't exactly covered himself in glory after the splendid start of Dark Star and Assault On Precinct 13. **Starman** (Leicester Square Theatre, PG) represents a partial return to form.

The film presents him with a number of problems, being one third a horror thriller, which should suit him, one third science fiction, which is in character too, and one third romance, which could have been a problem. Carpenter doesn't very often seem in love with his characters, which makes it difficult when they fall in love with each other.

Strangely, though, it's the romance which comes off best in this picture, thanks largely to one of Jeff Bridges's best performances and Karen Allen's most natural portrait yet. These two carry the picture which might otherwise seem too like an amalgam of Close Encounters and ET to be worth trying.

Bridges is an alien from outer space who gets stranded in Wisconsin, and then discovers he has three days to travel 2,000 miles to Arizona, where his spaceship can pick him up. His method of survival is to clone the husband of a pretty Wisconsin girl, and then learn the speech and, more of what for him is a very strange world.

The girl, however, gets suspicious but gradually discovers he's not a threat and falls in love with him. The two drive across America towards a rendezvous with the mother ship which both begin to dread since it must mean parting for good.

The whole film, though at first depending on the frightened woman's gradual discovery that her husband apparently isn't dead and then that what looks like him actually isn't, later exists solely on the humanisation of the alien. And with these actors, both tricks work.

Otherwise, after a fine opening, which has the Voyager II space probe wending its way through the galaxy to the strains of "I Can't Get No Satisfaction," the science fiction elements are handled in an oddly lack-lustre fashion, and that includes the Close Encounters-like finale. In truth, it would be no more than a passable film without Bridges and Allen, and particularly the former. He is a very good actor indeed, and it's nice to see him injecting a little tenderness into the Carpenter canon.

Andrzej Wajda's **A Love In Germany** (Chelsea and Camden Plaza, 15) is the second of three films he was commissioned by Gaumont, the French company, to make outside Poland. The first was Danton, the third will be an adaptation of Dostoevsky's the Possessed.

Based on a Rolf Hochhuth novel, it pares the book down into a straightforward commentary of how the ordinary people of Germany, abetted by bureaucracy, laid the foundations for, and supported, the Nazi regime's excesses. Or rather, how the authorities were able to feed very profitably on petty bourgeois mentalities.

A stranger and his 16-year-old son arrive in the village of Brombach near the Swiss border. The older man is trying to find out what happened during the war, when a Polish PoW was hanged illegally for his association with the wife of a soldier at the front. He is met with silence and hostility.

When the film returns to the past, we discover that the whole village got to know of the affair and someone told the Gestapo, who failed to get the greengrocer's wife to renounce her love or to persuade the PoW to become an honorary Aryan and defuse the situation. What they also failed to do was to force another Polish detainee to hang the man himself.

The film casts Hanna Schygulla, the German actress of Polish descent, as the love-lorn woman and that is perhaps its worst mistake. That she gives an intense, emotional performance there is no doubt. But it tends to overbalance everything else, so that Piotr Lysak as her lover and even Daniel Olbrychski as the fellow Pole who won't execute him almost disappear within her busy, slightly over-bearing shadow.

The story is based on fact, and Wajda's meticulous re-creation of the period is everywhere apparent. But the grim inevitability of the tragedy, which someone like Fassbinder might have enlightened with another of his lessons on "everyday fascism," is treated with a heavier, less convincing hand by Wajda. Hochhuth's lesson is rammed home too hard to make many subtle points.

Funny Dirty Little War (ICA Cinema, 18) is by the Argentine director, Hector Olivera, who continued to work during the military dictatorship though openly opposed to it and to the excesses of Peronism which led to its institution. It was a brave movie to make, coming out as it did just before the recent elections, and was a popular winner of the Silver Bear at the Berlin Festival last year.

Brave, and far from grim since Olivera goes for black farce as he lays before us the splits in the Peronist movement before the military took over. A municipal delegate in a small township is accused of political deviationism, attempts to defend himself and finds the whole community engulfed in partisan violence.

Ironic observational comedy grows into near slapstick and then into tragedy as the story progresses, showing the thin dividing line between farce and horror. Federico Luppi is superb as the deputy, as if making up for the time lost in his exile during the dictatorship. And Olivera orchestrates his parable with a shrewd sense of its universal as well as national application.

One of the benefits of the collapse of the military and the defeat of Peronism at the polls was that this sort of film can now be more easily made. We should remember, though, that Olivera, together with Fernando Ayala, his regular producer, led the way with this tigerish comedy before it was safe to do so.

Mr Skeeter (ICA Children's Cinema, then regional theatres. U) is the fourth feature from Colin Finbow,s Children's Film Unit which grew out of the Forest Hill School Film Unit where Finbow taught. It is also the best, being an endearing tale of two young runaways from a children's home who befriend an old tramp and sleep rough on the beach.

The tramp is played by Peter Bayliss, the children by Louise Rawlings and Orlando Wells. Each is excellent but the point is that Finbow's young technicians, aged between 11 and 15, have accomplished in a two-week shoot something with a charm and sensitivity many a professional would envy.

John Guillermin's **Sheena** (Classic, Oxford St and release, PG) has Tanya Roberts as a kind of girl Tarzan helping an African tribe escape the clutches of a despotic king after their mineral resources. She summons animals to her aid by thought transference, but what she and the rest of the cast need is a halfway decent script. There has been no thought transference here at all. Even on its own lightweight terms, this is a very silly film indeed, though you could say it was almost bad enough to be cherishable.



Mishima on the barracks balcony minutes before committing hara kiri

A festival's hara kiri

Bart Mills reports on a film banned in Japan and showing in Cannes

THE DECISION by organisers of the first Tokyo International Film Festival to withdraw unseen the US-Japanese production, Mishima, seems to have doomed in advance any chance the festival had of respect abroad. The Japanese appear to have feared domestic right-wing threats more than foreign "opprobrium." That was the word chosen in a letter sent recently to Tokyo and signed by 57 leading directors from the US, Europe and Australia.

As an account of the life and violent death of one of Japan's most highly regarded authors, Yukio Mishima, with a Japanese cast and dialogue (foreign sub-titles added), the film was intended primarily for release in Japan, a showing which also seems unlikely now.

The work, reportedly an artistic tour de force by the US director Paul Schrader, will be seen for the first time publicly in competition at Cannes in May. It will be distributed worldwide in the autumn.

The protest letter was organised by the US co-producers, Francis Coppola, director of the award-winning Apocalypse Now, and George Lucas, creator of Star Wars. It called for the cancellation of the screening at next month's festival to be reversed. Among the signatories were Woody Allen, Hal Ashby, Robert Benton, Bernardo Bertolucci, Paul Cox, Sidney Lumet, Louis Malle, Arthur Penn, Sidney Pollack and John Schlesinger.

Mishima committed seppuku (hara kiri) in a general's office he had taken over at a military barracks in Tokyo in 1970 after addressing the troops from a balcony. After plunging the sword into his abdomen, he was beheaded by one of the young men who made up the private army he had trained and outfitted.

Before his gruesome death his eccentricities and flamboyant tastes had prevented his being taken seriously by Japan's right wing, despite his calls for a return to "traditional values" in a modern Japan he despised. However his ritualistic, and traditional, ending turned him into an ultra-nationalists' hero and made him famous abroad.

Mishima's widow Yoko has expressed objections to the screenplay, which she has read, although she has not seen the film. She particularly disliked references to Mishima's bi-sexuality.

Objections from extremists seem to focus on what they believe is the sensational treatment, and the fact that foreigners should have anything to do with a film about their posthumously canonised hero.

Japan's right-wing extremists may be tiny in number, but they can be very dangerous. In the past they have vandalised cinemas showing films they disliked and more seriously, they regard assassination as a fitting response to a defiler of the emperor or Yamato, the old poetic name for Japan.

However, Tom Luddy, one of the co-producers, believes that sufficient security could be provided. "If the Ku Klux Klan demanded suppression of an American festival's film about blacks, the organisers would call the police, but it is basically a point of principle to resist intimidation. A major artistic film should not be censored by the right wing."

Those who know Japan would rate the KKK comparison too tame for the ultra-nationalist fanatics of Yamato, but the irony for the producers is that the film is sympathetic towards Mishima. Mr Schrader calls it "almost a hagiographic portrait."

The novelist, at one time a candidate for the Nobel prize for literature, is a difficult figure for Westerners to understand. In spite of his quasi-mystical belief in the old values, he was hardly an ascetic. He indulged in modern, and Western, pleasures. He drank wine and brandy and owned a big motor-cycle and an American car. In the patio of his house he placed a series of fake Italian classical statues.

A weakling as a child, Mishima developed his muscles through body building, and liked to pose for photographs naked or almost nude. He acted as well as wrote, and in one film portrayed the act of seppuku. Both his writing and his life — and death — displayed sado-erotic tendencies.

The film takes the view, shared by other Mishima critics, that he was not so much political but an artist who confused his romantically traditional ideas with his own life, dramatising it as a work of art in a way which could be traced in his last books. He fitted into the *bunbu yodo* samurai ethic in which pen and sword are a dichotomy.

Sterner critics believe that, however deluded, Mishima was serious about his politics. They recall that the barracks speech was at the Eastern Military Headquarters, urging an uprising. Mishima would have felt at home among the fascists who took over pre-war Japan, these critics say.

BRIEFING

Best films

Carmen (Lumiere): Francesco Rosi's high, wide and handsome version of the Bizet, with Julia Migenes Johnson a superb Carmen.

The Cotton Club (Odeon, Leicester Square): Entertaining re-run of The Godfather plus musical wings. Coppola's latest epic has huge budget, but small pretensions.

The Future Of Emily (Screen at the Electric): Helma Sanders-Brahm's first French production starring Brigitte Fossey as film star and guilty mother.

Falling In Love (Empire, Screen on the Green): Streep and De Niro as Brief Encounterish New York lovers. Excellent performances, but nothing spectacular.

The Times Of Harvey Milk (Everyman, Hampstead): Unmissable story of San Francisco's amazing gay councillor, his murder and the aftermath.

Bay Boy (Odeon, Kensington etc): Nice Daniel Petrie film about youngster growing up in Nova Scotia, trying not to be a priest. With Liv Ullmann as mum, Kiefer Sutherland, Donald's son, as the boy.

Best on TV

Loose Connections (Tonight, C4, 9 30): Latterday European road movie made in 1984 by Richard Eyre with feminist Lindsay Duncan and chauvinist Stephen Rea en route together to Munich.

The Great Rock 'n' Roll Swindle (Friday, C4, 11 30): A safe hour for Julien Temple's 1979 rip-roarer about the rise and fall of the Sex Pistols.

Bolweiser (Friday, BBC-2, 11 0): Cinema version of Fassbinder's two-part TV drama about Weimer Republic station-master with unfaithful wife. Made in 1976, and powerful stuff.

Ruggles Of Red Gap (Saturday, C4, 1 55): Vintage Leo McCarey comedy, made in 1935 with Charles Laughton as British butler in American West.

Judge Priest (Saturday, C4, 3 40): 1934 John Ford, with Will Rogers and very folksy.

His Girl Friday (Sunday, C4, 10 15): Classic Hawks comedy, based on The Front Page, and made in 1940 with Cary Grant, Rosalind Russell.

Touch Of Evil (Sunday, BBC-2, 8 30): 1958 Orson Welles masterpiece, still looking quite extraordinary for its day, or ours.

Hammett (Tuesday, BBC-2, 9 0): Wim Wenders' 1982 tribute to Dashiell Hammett, made for Coppola but not for me.

Special interest

British Film Year, which many are cynical about but which is trying very hard to bring the industry together, might profitably step in to adjudicate on a row brewing between London's independent repertory cinemas like the Ritzy, Brixton, and the Rio, Dalston, and some well-known distributors. It is about the programming of comparatively new releases, like Dance With a Stranger, on double bills or with supporting programmes.

The distributors are trying to stop this practice, in spite of the fact that they still get their full percentage of takings, as when the main film is playing alone. The independent reps, which achieve much increased attendances with double bills, are upset by what they call "inflexible decisions" not based on much knowledge of their operations. Perhaps a modus vivendi should be worked out, and quickly. Flexibility in programming is a fairly sound rule.

Outside London, where we hope this does not happen, Edinburgh Filmhouse shows the much-neglected **Once Upon a Time in America** from Sunday for a week, with **Blood Simple**, not neglected, in the main theatre till then. **Wetherby** shows at the Arts Cinema, Cambridge, till Saturday and is then replaced by Rosi's **Carmen** and Vincent Ward's **Vigil** from New Zealand. On Saturday, there is a special performance of Ichikawa's **Fires on the Plain**.

The Rendezvous Cinema at The Hornpipe Centre, Portsmouth, shows Bob Swaim's popular **La Balance** tonight and tomorrow. At present, the theatre operates twice a week but will extend to six days in the latter half of the year, owing to much increased attendances.

Derek Malcolm

W. Stephen Gilbert joins an old troupers' night out on the set of Alan Bleasdale's new film

Having a ball on the Mersey



Alan Bleasdale: celebration of ten years in the business — picture by Don McPhee

"CINEMA is no longer a modium for prose," declares Mamoun Hassan, stretching out on the sofa in the vast, overblown lounge of Liverpool's Adelphi Hotel. "Prose we see at home. Cinema has to be a medium for poetry."

The muse that has brought the former head of the government-axed National Film Finance Corporation to the embattled north-west of England is a feature film, his first as producer. Appropriately called No Surrender, it's an ambitious, abrasive, painful comedy written by Alan Bleasdale, the liverpool playwright whose 1982 series The Boys From The Black Stuff rewrote the agenda for television drama.

"That was an extraordinary, imaginative series, a comedy about unemployment that had deep sadness and anger" continues Hassan. "But the subject was straightforward. The basis of this film is more abstract. It's very funny, very ebullient, tumultuous, exuberant but the subtext is something beyond social conditions."

Twenty-four miles away, on a converted badminton court outside Warrington, director Peter Smith is almost finishing his eight-week shoot. Low-key and genial, he doesn't look like a man who's spent the last few weeks, including several all-nights, framing shots that include as many as 300 extras.

The location has been brilliantly transformed by designer Andrew Mollo into the Charleston Club — "Liverpool's answer to Blackpool's reply to Las Vegas" in Bleasdale's wry description. For plot reasons too complex to rehearse, a triple booking has occurred on New Year's Eve. Some of the customers are in fancy dress, some are infirm, some are Catholics, some Protestants, most of them are mutinous and all of them are elderly. You figure Smith and Hassan must be very, very keen on the script even to contemplate such an undertaking.

"Three or four ideas have come together for this film," Bleasdale explains. "One of them is the ancient rivalry between Protestants and Catholics which erupted in Liverpool when my Mam and Dad were growing up in the 1920s. I wondered what had happened to those people who, when they were 15 or 16, tried to break each other's heads open. I wondered what would happen if the two kings of the castles from the Thirties, who were renowned street fighters, met in their 60s, still loathing and despising each other's belief."

Something that sparked Bleasdale's imagination was a visit to a club on pensioners' night. "You do forget the energy and passion and excitement old people are still capable of. They were dancing the night away, having a ball." He was reminded of the days when his mother-in-law ran a council old people's home. "I'd go there often because she's a lovely woman. There'd be a few of the old people slouching by the fire drinking gin into the night but there were many, many more who were bouncing with vigour and life and being like children, telling dirty jokes in a most shocked manner."

Peopling the shoot are dozens of veterans from variety and the club circuit.

Other showbiz stalwarts play the group referred to as "the infirm," earning a round of applause on the set for their entrance and gleeful that so many of the crew thought they were really mentally ill. As well as the hundreds of extras, the £2 million-plus budget is eked out across 87 speaking parts.

Peter Smith makes no secret of the need to direct material as explosive as this in a very disciplined way. "Alan calls it a deadpan farce," he explains. "What I do is to make it realistic. The comedy that is there each night in the rushes is nothing to do with me. It's in the lines and the situations. When a group of elderly people in fancy dress trot up to a hefty bouncer in the doorway of a seedy club, I'm playing it as straight and as economical as possible."

Bleasdale concurs. One of his earliest television plays was cast partly with what he calls "natural Liverpool actors" and partly with "imports who took one look at it and played it as Carry On Up The Scousers. I soon learned that you can't teach that drollness. Bernard Hill has got it instinctively, even though he's from Manchester." Hill, made famous playing Yosser in Boys From The Black Stuff, is the aforementioned "hefty bouncer" in No Surrender.

Peter Smith is best known for directing the television series Bread Or Blood and The Price, neither project a bundle of laughs. Mamoun Hassan, though, recalls Smith's BFI-sponsored feature A Private Enterprise, "and the thing I remember most about it is the comedy. Now Alan's script isn't funny ha-ha, it's funny in a sort of manic, almost metaphysical way. And I knew Peter would try to find the truth of each scene. I thought if he captured that truth it would then be funny."

Bleasdale, pressed to touch the heart of what he's tried to do, says, "This was the next thing I wrote after Boys from the Black Stuff. The last 25 minutes of that series, that kind of madness in the pub where everyone's going out of their tree and off their cake and saying goodnight Vienna, that was where I wanted to start from with this.

"On April Fool's Day, I celebrated ten years in the business. And without being conscious of it, everything I've done in those ten years, everything I've learned about my craft and know about the people I've lived with has gone into this film."

ROBERT FRANK, JACK KEROUAC, SHIRLEY CLARKE, KENNETH ANGER, DENNIS HOPPER, ANDY WARHOL...
AMERICAN FILMMAKERS 1945-1980
Unofficial Images
BARBICAN CINEMA 2
17-23 MAY Level 9
Hurry! All seats bookable at £1.50.
01-638 8891/628 8795

"One of the most moving, provocative, dramatically sustained films that Wajda has ever made" Vincent Canby, NEW YORK TIMES
HANNA SCHYGULLA in
A LOVE IN GERMANY 15
A Film by ANDRZEJ WAJDA
STARTS TODAY Films at 1.55 4.10 6.25 8.45
CHELSEA CINEMA 206 KING'S ROAD SW3 3513742 | CAMDEN PLAZA CAMDEN TOWN TUBE 485 2443

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE AN OMELETTE YOU GOT TO BREAK A FEW EGGS
A FUNNY DIRTY LITTLE WAR
LAUGH YOUR BRAINS OUT
EXCLUSIVE PRESENTATION
OPENS FRIDAY 10 MAY
ICA CINEMA
THE MALL SW1 930 3647 5.00 7.00 9.00

May 9, 1985

The old man doesn't understand

Four-fifths of Mr Reagan's address to the European Parliament yesterday was avowedly ceremonial, and even in total it did not deserve the walk-out and the strong silence on the benches of the Left. The purpose of his reception was to recall the defeat of fascism. In that and in the post-war reconstruction and defence of western Europe, the help of the United States was and has been crucial. When Mr Reagan turned to the incipient conflict of today, however, a conspicuous hole appeared in his eloquence. He has lost interest, if he ever had an interest, in arms control as commonly understood and seeks only a live-and-let-live arrangement with the Soviet Union until such time as technology, as applied to Star Wars, provides a new fix for the world's safety. He endorsed the expansion of the British and French nuclear systems as though these things do not matter any more, and illustrated his fatigue with the subject of arms reduction by a reference to the new Soviet SS-24 missiles—"clearly designed to strike first"—which have the potential "to avoid detection, monitoring, or arms control verification." These weapons appear to correspond to the American MX missile, but which is the chicken and which the egg is not likely to be agreed at Geneva.

The four ideas he put to the Russians have either been publicly aired before or offered through diplomatic channels. None of them is worthless, and together they are designed to approach a system of crisis management. For reasons which remain opaque to the average western observer but are presumably held important in Moscow, the Warsaw Pact wants to start this stage of confidence-building proceedings by a declaration on the non-use of force. Although this must seem both innocuous and superfluous, since we have all signed it at least twice already in the UN Charter and the Helsinki Final Act, the instinct should be to let them have it if it makes them any happier. Mr Reagan has offered it only in exchange for specific checks on the ground proposed by Nato. Russian generals are certainly less willing than western ones to exchange information and invite teams of expert and binoculared foreigners to watch their manoeuvres. Perhaps they feel in their bones that c'est magnifique mais ce n'est pas la guerre. Therefore, Mr Reagan reasons, they need some incentive. Nothing would be lost by giving the incentive first and seeing what happens.

But the Russian generals are a force to be reckoned with, and since it is the first article of Russian military philosophy that you don't depend on the actions of the other side for your security the momentum behind arms control may be no stronger on the Soviet side than it now is in the United States. That is why Mr Reagan has cast around for some means of breaking the deadlock or ending the spiral. That the chosen method is liable to make relations more difficult, not less, and to eat away resources and ingenuity which could be much better applied, is everyone's profound misfortune. The old man believes he is doing something for peace, and that's the tragedy of it all.

Beyond the borderline

Given that only 21 of the 395 Conservatives in the Commons sit for Scottish constituencies, it is at first sight odd that so much Westminster attention is focussed this week on the Scottish Tory conference at Perth. The political impact of the Government's troubles on southern England (where the Tories hold 66 out of 68 seats) or central and eastern England (62 Tories out of 65 seats) is far more significant in Central Office or Cabinet calculations. So why, save in terms of Scottish sensibilities, are political eyes so fixed on Perth? Partly, it is because the carousel of party conferences dictates that Scottish Tories shall have their own annual gathering, something which East Anglian Tories, for example, are denied. Partly, it is because a much-fancied candidate for promotion in Mrs Thatcher's autumn reshuffle, the Scottish Secretary, George Younger, faces his toughest test in the six years he has held the job. But mostly it is because that test, over the local rating system, is of much wider interest to all Conservative MPs. Rates reform is the issue which the Tory Party, and in particular its leader, cannot let alone. It is an issue which, as the Scottish Tories are painfully aware, the Government has failed to solve to its supporters' satisfaction. And the political costs of that failure, even in Labour dominated Scotland, are blindingly apparent to all Tory MPs, not just to those from north of the Tweed.

Luckily for the Conservatives, there were no local elections in Scotland this year. But local by-elections have for some months been hinting at an erosion of Tory support which is emphatically confirmed in a series of Mori polls published this week in The Scotsman. The polls show Conservative support trailing at 22 per cent, compared with Labour 47 per cent, the SDP-Liberal Alliance 18, and the Scottish Nationalists 13. On these figures, most of the Scottish Tory MPs (including Mr Younger himself in Ayr) would be defeated at a general election. Forecasts of a Tory wipe-out in Scotland are part of the stock-in-trade of mid-term political speculation, however. The Tories touched as low as 17 per cent in a November 1981 poll, and recovered to take 28 per cent of the Scottish vote in May 1983. So it would be foolish to pronounce a premature obituary. Yet the Mori polls have a sombre underlying message for Mr Younger and the Cabinet. On the key issue of unemployment, only 14 per cent of Tory supporters think the Government is doing a good job. Three quarters of all Scots think it is handling local government finance badly, and only 13 per cent think that the rates system is fair and should remain unchanged. So, with rates reform still high on the Government agenda, these findings have a message across the whole nation, not just Scotland.

Mr Younger has fought Scotland's corner in Cabinet for six years with considerable skill, as even his opponents would acknowledge. The Ravenscraig steelworks, the Scott Lithgow shipyard, and Prestwick airport have all survived when, if they were in England, they would probably have been axed. And even in the rates row, Mr Younger has managed to winkle £38.6 million worth of relief from the Treasury for Scotland's domestic ratepayers. But whether he will bring similar or sufficient balm on commercial rate relief to Perth today is another matter. Mr Younger's political luck, which is already under pressure from the Scottish teachers' dispute, could be running out. And that is precisely why the Scottish Secretary is leading the pressure on Mrs Thatcher to follow her own gut instincts on rates reform nationally, by reopening the Cabinet discussion on alternative funding proposals, including a possible residential poll tax. Even there, however, the timetable for change is becoming desperately tight. With social security changes and gas privatisation already booked in the prime time slots for parliamentary passage in 1985-6, rates reform, even if it can be agreed among ministers, might fall off the end of the pier if a general election is called in the 1986-7 session. And the message from the Mori polls is that two years may not be sufficient in which to win the voters hearts and minds on rates anyway. None of the alternatives to the present system commands clear public support, they find. So Mr Younger could find himself inextricably wedged between two stools: frustration at the failure to reform and anger at the size of the existing rates demands.

Ruling out diversity

Set aside the media hype. Make no obeisance before the shrine of the cult of personality. The collective leadership of the National Union of Mineworkers has constructed its vision of the next few years, and a somewhat depressing scenario it is. In that scenario, the harsh and unyielding attitudes adopted by the Coal Board since the collapse of the strike have not been short-sighted gloating of a vindictive management. It is all part of a carefully orchestrated plan. On this interpretation the object of the Board and the Government is to fragment and regionalise the once-national industry to produce a series of profit (and loss) centres. At which point the industry will be ready for partial privatisation. The profitable pits and the profitable areas (like Notts) will be flogged off. The "uneconomic" pits will either be starved of investment and run down or unilaterally shut down. It is imperative to this strategy, so the interpretation of the NUM leadership runs, that the Board, having first weakened the union, should now marginalise and finally fracture it. To that end, Mr Ian MacGregor and his new team of hard men will exploit ruthlessly the divisions within the uniquely federal union which were revealed so dramatically during the strike.

In context the collective leadership of the NUM takes the view that the first imperative is to rebuild the unity of the union. And that, in turn, makes it all the more difficult to understand the determination with which the leadership is pushing the rule changes circulated to the membership in recent weeks. For those rule changes would, over time, alter the whole character of the NUM. They are about shifting the balance of power from a federal structure to a national union. They are about strengthening the powers of the presidency at the expense of the regional leadership. They are about allowing the national executive committee to indemnify local officials who break the law in order to impose the will of the central leadership upon officials elected to represent the interests of areas memberships. They are about national authority telling area committees to call strikes against the will of their area members.

Even so those rule changes do not of themselves necessarily mean the establishment of a tightly-knit, politically motivated union, replacing the federal structure which has survived, bloody but unbowed, the most important strike since 1926. In a neutral context it would be possible to defend every one of the changes — as the NUM general secretary, Mr Peter Heathfield, has done in his circular to the union's regions. But the context is far from neutral and Messrs Heathfield and Scargill should surely recognise as much. That is why the traditionally militant South Wales miners are as upset as the "working miners" of Notts or Derbyshire.

It was left to the Nottinghamshire area to seek legal advice on the changes and it is that summation which makes the most disturbing reading. "The recent dispute inevitably looms large in the thoughts of all members of the union and their reaction to it is likely to affect their reaction to the rule changes." Of course — and all credit to Mr Heathfield for being bold enough to point it out — it will be years before the centre is strong enough to impose its will upon the areas — whatever the rule changes. In which case one is forced back upon the fundamental argument. Given the diverse illwill these largely symbolic rule changes are engendering, why not shelve them in the interests of the unity which the collective leadership of the NUM claims is imperative to the survival of a national industry?

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Lost in the translation

Sir, — Antony Easthope in offering to raise "an important issue of principle as well as one of fact" (Letters, May 2) revealingly creates an historical fiction to serve a polemical purpose.

To put the record a little straighter, the theme of the conference at Stratford-upon-Avon in 1984 was "Shakespeare and History", and its main programme included papers from Alan Sinfield (joint editor of Political Shakespeare) and Richard Marianstras of Paris VII (a more radical creator of fresh contexts of Shakespearean study). The ancillary programme was arranged in response to a request for special late-afternoon seminars, and several of its speakers had contributed papers to the conference on other occasions. They included Robert Weimann, the leading East German Shakespearean scholar.

Whatever misgivings the committee may have had about introducing ancillary meetings may well be strengthened by the readiness of the Wall Street Journal and Mr Easthope to misrepresent them. The next conference (in 1986) will be focused on "Current Approaches to Shakespeare"; and convictions, some of them as unsettling as Shakespeare's, will continue to be energetically expressed.

As Marianstras reminded us, "tradition" and "treason" are from the same root.—Yours faithfully,
(Prof) Philip Brockbank.
The Shakespeare Institute,
University of Birmingham.

Faint hopes of Punjabi peace

Sir,—You report (April 30) that Sikh leaders of the Akali Dal Party have refused to resume any talks with the Indian government about a settlement of the Punjab crisis until the Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, accepts three new demands. These demands include the scrapping of the special courts set up in 1983 to provide speedy justice to those accused of specific crimes, compensation for riot victims, and reinstatement of army deserters.

The central government has of course already accepted unilaterally three of the seven pre-conditions laid down previously by the Akali leaders. These include the setting up of a judicial inquiry into the Delhi riots following Indira Gandhi's assassination, the lifting of the ban on the All India Sikh Students Federation and the release of all Sikh detainees against whom no criminal charges had been levelled.

Taken together, the whole package is something that demanded positive reciprocity from the Akali leaders. But, as a Sikh, I am rather concerned that the Akali party appears to be in no mood to reciprocate the gesture beyond the postponement of the agitation that had planned for Baisakhi Day (April 13).

Unless the leadership of the Akali Party adopts a more conciliatory and magnanimous posture and resume negotiations in the spirit of compromise, any hope of a settlement of Punjab crisis would remain a remote possibility.—Yours faithfully,
Randhir S. Bains,
34 Shere Road,
Gants Hill, Essex.

Low-tech among the deciders

Sir,—The defence white paper illustrates how the technology used in government decision-making continues to lag behind the technological options facing the Government. It is ironical that policy-makers do not use available decision advice technology like the budget priority system to make difficult choices between competing hi-tech priorities in the armed services and to handle financial cutbacks rationally.

This is particularly pertinent in view of findings from our recent research which indicates that policy-makers' decisions on the allocations of scarce resources tend to contradict their expressed priorities and policies unless systematically checked for reliability and consistency. — Yours sincerely,
J. Algie,
Institute of Organisation and Social Studies
Brunel University.

How Labour could make the poor just a teeny bit richer

Sir,—This morning the Cabinet is considering further steps to reduce rights to pensions and other state benefits.

Like most commentators, Mr Ian Aitken (May 6) dutifully recites the Government's case, but totally fails to present even in barest outline the powerful case for an alternative strategy. He states that the principle of universality may have to be abandoned, even under Labour, and that new versions of means-testing may be inevitable. Yet the evidence for the exact opposite is compelling.

The market has always failed to provide decent pensions, sickness insurance and other forms of social security, just as it has failed to provide adequate standards and coverage of health care, education, and other social services. Private social security is inequitable and thoroughly inefficient. Pensions decline in value during payment; widows are treated badly; contributors have rights unreasonably withdrawn if they change jobs; and administrative overheads are several times as high as the equivalent cost of National Insurance.

The Government actuaries' statistics provide eloquent testimony for these statements. Administrative waste, poor entitlement, risk of poverty — and not only undeserved benefits gained by a minority — are long-established features of the private sector, as Beveridge argued 40 years ago.

Britain spends far less on cash benefits and far more in tax allowances than in countries at a comparable stage of economic development. The great majority of European countries spend considerably more on social security, some of them — like West Germany — having substantial earnings-related pension schemes which provide higher incomes for their elderly population and are at least in tune with the need for job mobility in a productive economy. The cost of our tax allowances was £59 billion in 1983-84 and of social security £36 billion.

In the mid-1970s the Government was wise enough to shift a little of the former to the latter through the withdrawal of child tax allowances and substitution of child benefit. This simultaneously eased the poverty of families and the inequality between earners with and without dependent children.

Michael Meacher, Opposition Social Services spokesman, advocates this strategy because it makes more efficient use of existing resources without adding to tax rates. One example is the withdrawal of the married man's tax allowance and the substitution of tax benefits for women and children and disabled people; another is the reduction of tax relief on mortgage interest so that young home-buyers and families with dependants may get more support for their housing costs. This is efficient redistribution on the basis of universality.

The rich have been getting richer and the poor poorer since 1979, as official statistics on the distribution of earnings, social security benefits, employment, fringe benefits, payment of tax and disposable income all testify. In 1983, according to economic trends, the poorest 10 per cent received £6 billion and the richest 10 per cent £50 billion in income after tax.

It takes only simple arithmetic to conclude that the resources of the rich could be squeezed to double the income of the poor without plunging them into penury. If the Labour Party dared to adopt such a mildly reformist strategy with a positive programme for jobs and the economy, it could make the welfare state less of a sham that it is.—
(Prof) Peter Townsend.
40 Berkeley Square,
Bristol.

Sir,—Ian Aitken offers us (May 6) yet another over-simplistic diagnosis of the problems of the welfare state.

What i this Beveridge legacy he urges us to abandon? Universalistic benefits have never been available for the support of most single-parent families. They are no longer meaningful elements in the support of the unemployed or the short-term sick. The only two remaining important universalistic benefits are child benefits and pensions.

The kind of reverse income tax that Ian Aitken advocates would need to have within it a provision to take into account the costs of children. The form that would be likely to take would be not so very different from our existing scheme: the guarantee of a sum of money for each family before income tax starts to bite.

But perhaps it is the existing pension provisions which Mr Aitken regards as too generous. The arguments about the future development of our pension scheme are, of course, complex. But Mr Aitken's argument appears to relate to the present. If so, he is taking a stance which even the most right-wing Conservative politician is reluctant to take.

The bureaucratically complex parts of our welfare state are the means-tested benefit ystems, not the universalistic systems. Reverse income tax proposals which purport to deal with the problems of universalism generally reveal, on close scrutiny, that their adaption to the real world involves considerable administrative complexity.

Ian Aitken's ill-controlled shower analogy is appealling. Would that the problems of the welfare state were, however, so simple.—Yours faithfully,
Michael Hill.
School for Advanced Urban Studies,
University of Bristol.

Sir, — Ian Aitken's assessment of Norman Fowler suggests a possible taxonomy of spending ministers in their relations with the Chancellor.

First, we have those ministers who propose cuts in their own budgets and are rewarded with bigger budgets (eg Mr Heseltine: Defence). Second, we have those who protest loudly against big cuts and are rewarded with slightly smaller ones (Fowler: Social Services). Finally, we have those who only manage a whimper and endure the biggest cuts of all (Jenkin: Housin).—Yours,
John Perry.
8 Alexandra Road,
Leicester.

Sir, — Your report (May 3) that the Government plans to shorten the period for consultation over its proposals to alter the social security system — and that it may even dispense with consultation altogether on some of them — makes a mockery of the "public debate" that it claimed to want about the future of the welfare state.

It is no excuse to say that the public "need not be consulted twice" because it was invited last year to give evidence to the social security reviews. As many groups who gave evidence pointed out at that time, the deadline for submissions was very tight, and the original consultation documents were vague in the extreme.

It has since become apparent that the Government is considering changes to benefits — such as unemployment benefit — not even listed as being under scrutiny in the reviews.

It is also evident, from your reports of disagreements within the Cabinet itself over the suggested changes, that the Government's proposals are controversial, to say the least. Perhaps this is why the Government wants to rush through decisions before the full implications can sink in, rather than allowing a period for informed debate and proper public consultation?
Fran Bennett.
Child Poverty Action Group,
London WC2.

Cement it!

Sir,—Your leader-writer is right to draw attention to the Alliance's need to define its identity and the relationship of the two parties within it in a way the voters can understand and support.

It was very clear on the doorstep during the shire elections that there is a new and urgent need to show a positive way forward for the Alliance. Without it, party chauvinists in both parties will win and by the same token our Tory or Labour opponents will win at the next election. If so, the long years of Liberal struggle and the high hopes of the SDP launch alike will have been wasted.

I should like SDP and Liberal members to consider:

That it be accepted publicly that the Alliance is for keeps a permanent third force not two parties waiting for the moment to upstage each other;

That it be agreed that Alliance MPs elected at the next election will be a united parliamentary force, sharing the same loyalty, the same priorities, the same leadership, and elected on the same policies;

That the leaders of the two parties make it plain that the question of the eventual union of the Alliance is a decision for their members not for themselves, which will be put within a year after the next election.

Without the assurance of member participation in the biggest decision, the Alliance will continue to exist only at the whim of its leaders, not as the expression of the will and determination of a mass movement to change British politics.—Yours sincerely,
Richard Holme.
88 St George's Road,
Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

The flies in the prime ministerial ointment

Sir, — Two nights ago (May 4) I heard it with my own ears and saw it with my own eyes: Mrs Thatcher told an interviewer that Britain's unemployed should follow the example of those in the US and take jobs in other lines of work at lower wages, or start up businesses of their own — and the country's economic troubles would be over.

Leaving aside a few obvious flaws in this reasoning, such as that things in the United States are not all that rosy; that unemployed people here are the least likely to be able to start a successful business; the frightening rate of small businesses failures under the Thatcher regime; that low pay is a perennial problem in Britain, so you can't get much lower without starving; the waste of highly and expensively trained specialists who have to take jobs formulating the British answer to Coca Cola, or loading



trunks with crates of bottles of this hypothetical drink — aside from these small details, does Mrs Thatcher really think that the country's economic difficulties can be solved by setting up small businesses to take in each other's washing?

In spite of her admiration for the way Mr Reagan says he has revived the American economy, his actual solution has been Keynesian deficit financing on an unprecedented scale, which Mrs T. either does not recognise or pretends to ignore.

It would seem that her true attitude towards Britain's unemployed is the same as that expressed by her other incarnation in "Anyone for Denis?" a few years ago: "Remember? No matter what happens, its *all your fault!*".
J. F. T. Spencer.
Goldsmiths' College,
University of London.

A COUNTRY DIARY

NORFOLK: This county is not noted for its wealth of primroses, a situation accounted for by its low rainfall. In the western regions of Britain, bathed in moisture-laden airs from the Atlantic, they cluster everywhere along road verges, in pastures, and ferny woods. Here one finds them chiefly in boulder-clay country, tufting the sides of field drains and sharing ground space with anemones and bluebells in relics of old forest here and there. Some of their finest displays are to be seen on the slopes of railway cuttings, which enjoy a constant seepage of moisture from the adjacent land. Summer droughts have a fatal effect on these shallow-rooted plants, greatly reducing the chances of survival for their seedlings. This spring, however, I have found clear evidence that in many of their colonies there has been what can only be called a population explosion, especially in woodlands, as is shown by the apperance of numerous young plants flowering for the first time all round the parent clumps. For once the pattern of our climate has proved exceptionally favourable following last year's seed dispersal. Seedlings were able to survive and make good growth in a mild autumn, building up resources for the production of flowers in the new year. A wet March, without its usual drying winds, provided further encouragement. I hear that in the clay woods of Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire oxlips burgeoned in April, and friends have remarked on some exceptionally fine displays of cowslips in some areas, including the racecourse at Huntingdon. It would seem that these have responded to climatic encouragement in the same way as our primroses. I think it not unlikely that many of our wild orchids will have shared in this benefit, so far as seedling establishment has been concerned, but this will become apparent only some years hence when they come into bloom. E. A. ELLIS.

Miscellany at large

Sir,—Although it might help the British Board of Film Censors to present a more "democratic" face in these "freedom-loving" times by restyling itself as the British Board of Film Classification, it is a shabby and dishonest debasement of the English language so to do. Unless its members abandon their right to make cuts before classification, or to withhold classification altogether, then censors they are and censors they remain.

One can hardly be surprised at the general apathy about their activities since they are at pains to keep details from public scrutiny. Until they issue monthly press releases in which details of their cuts and prohibitions are revealed, little real debate on their role can begin. — Yours sincerely,
Dave Godin.
Heeley, Sheffield.

Sir, — The successful visit to the UK of Mr Gorbachev accompanied by his charming wife is now followed by photographs of his daughter Irina. Have not some of the more paranoid press barons missed an opportunity to warn of this latest rather subtle Soviet attempt to soften us up; or is it merely that the Russians feel under pressure from the Princess of Wales?
P. M. Quinn.
Solihull,
West Midlands.

Dear doctor

Sir, — As one of many GPs who have worked closely with Mrs Wendy Savage, I am appalled at her suspension for alleged malpractice from her work as consultant obstetrician and gynaecologist at the London Hospital, Mile End (Guardian, May 4).

I have the highest regard for her clinical standards, diligence, and dedication to her work and patients.

She brings honesty, humanity, and vision to her work. It is this humanity that leads her to a more woman-centred approach to obstetrics. I hope for her early reinstatement. We are already feeling her loss. She is one of a rare breed.
Yours sincerely,
(Dr) Liz Hodgetts.
35 St Stephen's Road,
London E3.

Sir, — The National Childbirth Trust supports the call from local GPs in Tower Hamlets for the reinstatement of Mrs Wendy Savage.

We have not been able to discover why the authorities suspended her. Her perinatal mortality rates are not different from the other consultants in the district. The women of that area are bewildered and distressed at being deprived of their obstetrician, the only one to have worked outside the hospital in local clinics, and who used her consultant skills to give shared care with local GPs.

The consumers' view needs to be heard.—Yours faithfully,
(Lady) Philippa J. Micklethwait.
The National Childbirth Trust,
London, W2.

Sir,—I read Dr Grimes's letter "Nuisance value of private health cheats," (May 2) with some dismay. What upsets me most is his attempt to exculpate the offenders by blaming those least able to defend themselves: the hospital administrative and nursing staff.

It was always my clear understanding that the responsibility for notifying the health authority when a private patient was being admitted lay fairly and squarely with the consultant arranging the admission.—
Yours faithfully,
(Dr) R. Tepper.
Prestwich,
Manchester.

Sir, — Geoffrey Bindman (Agenda, April 29) is right to draw attention to the system which seeks to ensure high earnings for barristers at the consumer's expense and at a very substantial cost to the public purse. I am surprised, however, that Mr Bindman makes no reference to one of the major contributing factors to the high cost of litigation in this country: the two-tier system whereby one profession prepares a case and another presents it.

Even those who favour the barrister-solicitor split do not argue that this reduces legal costs! Furthermore by allowing solicitors a right of audience in the higher courts, this would go some way to increasing competition which, Mr Bindman correctly points out, would reduce legal costs. — Yours faithfully,
J. H. Pratt.
The Law Society
Young Solicitors Group,
London WC2.



هكذا من الاصل

صكنا من الاصل

Making scientific concerns clearer to the public, and public concerns clearer to the scientist

Anthony Tucker considers a problem of communication

THERE IS a sudden upsurge of interest among scientists and scientific institutions, in the complex problems of communicating science to the public. Whether this arises primarily from a sense, among scientists, of being grossly misrepresented in a notional public image, or from a realisation that better government support might stem from better understanding, or from a sense of social and public duty to ensure that the public at large is kept informed rather than misinformed about the scientific elements embedded in the issues that we face as a nation, is not really of importance. The important aspect, made clear in a recent joint public meeting organised by the Royal Society and the British Association, is that scientists and scientific institutions are not simply concerned but are doing something about it.

Some time ago the Royal Society set up a committee, under the chairmanship of Dr Walter Bodmer (Research Director, Imperial Cancer Research Fund) and comprising a cluster of eminent scientists and non-scientists, to examine the whole problem of public understanding of science. To the cynics of course, recognising this as an Establishment venture, the committee might be interpreted as an investigation of possible ways of persuading the public to accept the prevailing views of Establishment scientists.

To accept, for example, the recent high level announcement that in relation to smoking asbestos is—after all—not too bad for you, or that it is reasonable (as well as economic) to have regulatory criteria which allow small incremental doses of radiation to be dismissed as "insignificant." It was, if memory is correct, the New York Times which interpreted such proposals in the US as "the Government opting for a little more cancer" although, to be exact, this view related less to regulatory procedures in general than to the permissive attitude of the protection bodies to the recycling of radioactive steels.

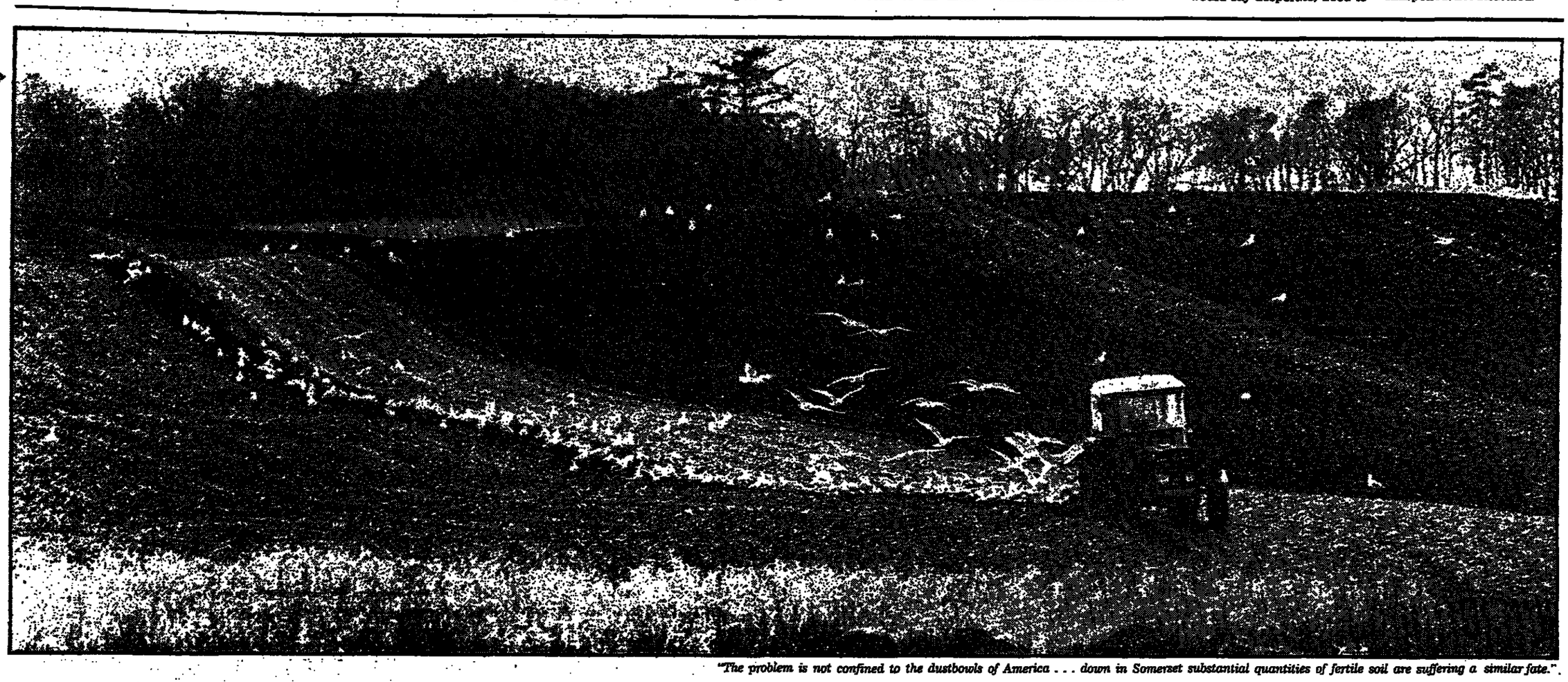
The New York Times interpretation, however, reflects better the body of assembled scientific fact than does the moulding of regulatory procedure to a form that is practical and industrially convenient. In such areas as this scientists wander off their home ground and have neither more nor less clout than any other member of the public. But if, by playing with numbers, they appear to support a view which goes against common sense, then they end up by discrediting science. The public is only too well aware that their views on such issues will, in general, be shaped to avoid displeasing their masters. Whistle blowers are rare, brave but savagely punished in our society. They are also perceived as heroes, which is no more than proper although it does not pay the rates. Scientific hypotheses and heroes, sadly, are equally ephemeral.

This, however, is barely even tangential to the circle of concern being drawn by the Royal Society committee, the working groups of the British Association focused on education and technology, or by a much smaller body, the steering committee of the Media Resource Service which is to be set up by the CIBA Foundation before the end of the year. (As a member I hereby declare an interest.)

The concern of all these groups, which are dominantly academic (those who think that the CIBA Foundation is something to do with drugs are about as far wrong as those who believe the Nuffield Foundation exists to promote motor cars), is the leavening of public understanding with accurate science wherever this is relevant. Directly and indirectly this implies misgivings about the general level of education in science and mathematics, about distortion of technological fact or possibility in public debate, about the lean variability of the scientific content in the media and, above all, about the inadequacy of sound unbiased reference sources to which the public and the media can turn when the need arises.

That is one side of the coin. The other, no less important, is that scientists often have difficulty communicating their science to non-scientists and that they are also—which may be one of the keys to the issue whose importance has yet to be properly understood — often unable to communicate clearly on issues outside their highly focused specialities and sometimes very naive (used in its kindest sense) about political, social and technological concerns. The fact seems to be that, just as there is an urgent and obvious need to broaden non-scientific training so that it embraces fundamental aspects of science and mathematics, there is an obvious (some would say desperate) need to broaden scientific training to the arts and to the arts of communication.

We are all, in a sense, children of yesterday's educational inadequacies but, in a world that has become awesomely technological, the inability to communicate, whether accurate science or deeply seated misgivings, may bring society to its knees and stunt every possibility. That is why, whatever they achieve, the efforts of the Royal Society Committee, the British Association, the CIBA Foundation and a host of others — such as the museums — are more important than they might seem. For if their purposes were achieved then the cynicism and the critical faculties of society would be sharpened, not disarmed.



"The problem is not confined to the dustbowls of America . . . down in Somerset substantial quantities of fertile soil are suffering a similar fate."

The disappearing planet

By the end of the century there will be one third less topsoil per person than there is now. American farms have been shedding it at the rate of 1.7 billion tonnes a year. Malcolm Smith looks at an environmental disaster that is all the worse for being man made — and largely invisible to the untutored eye

WHEN spring ploughing begins in north China, an air sampling station at Mauna Loa in Hawaii can detect it within days, at a distance of over 5,000 kilometres. The losses of China's prairie soils, blown so far out to sea, are a significant but still small part of an immense global problem. The world's soils are being eroded so fast that, by the end of the century, there will be one third less topsoil per person than there is now. And in case you think that this is a problem largely confined to the dustbowls of the American mid-West or to the crumbling, terraced valley slopes of Nigeria, down in Somerset substantial quantities of fertile soil are suffering a similar fate.

Between Yeovil and Crewkerne in south Somerset, G. J. N. Colborne and S. J. Staines of the Soil Survey of England and Wales recently studied an area of sandy and silty soils mainly in arable use. Some 40 fields were chosen randomly and monitored for soil erosion monthly. Their purpose was to measure the extent and degree of erosion and to identify the role of certain soil characteristics and cultivation practices.

Most erosion occurred under winter cereal crops, and least from bare ploughed land. The mean soil loss from fields under cereals was 4.2 tonnes per hectare, compared with 2.3 tonnes per hectare under maize, 1.7 tonnes per hectare under potatoes, but only 0.2 tonnes per hectare from bare ploughed land.

Of the 19 monitored fields sown to winter cereals, nearly a quarter suffered slight soil losses but more than a third lost more than four tonnes of soil per hectare. Two fields lost a staggering 11 and 21 tonnes from every hectare.

Most erosion occurred with the coarser textured, sandy soils which generally had lower organic carbon contents and, in consequence, a poorer soil structure. Losses were highest in the fields subjected to the greatest use of wheeled agricultural equipment, and where the crop had been drilled in downslope. In fields drilled downslope, the average soil loss was 6.4 tonnes per hectare compared with only 1.7 tonnes per hectare in fields drilled across the slope. Increasing erosion was also correlated with increasing field slope; less than 3 degrees of slope resulting in an average loss of 3.4 tonnes per hectare compared with 4.9 tonnes of soil per hectare in fields with a slope greater than 3 degrees.

In these sandy fields in south Somerset, soil loss was due to runoff during periods of rainfall. As soon as a combination of soil surface conditions and soil wetness allowed runoff to form rills, only moderate amounts of rain were then needed for considerable quantities of soil to be washed away. Little runoff usually occurred until November following the drilling of cereal crops in the autumn. At first, runoff was very limited, but by January small rills started to develop, many of which were eventually etched by heavy rainfall into channels of more than 100cm² cross section. Water flow in these rills then continued to move soil downslope until late March when rapidly growing crops and a drying soil again reduced water runoff.

Colborne and Staines recommend several changes in cultivation practices to reduce soil loss, including drilling cereals along contours, a reduction in the amount of wheeled machinery using fields, and, possibly, the use of direct seed drilling, thereby leaving cereal stubble on the surface to reduce water flow. More grass in the crop rotations to improve soil organic matter and structure, and grassing of field slope convexities to cut down surface runoff in rills were other measures suggested to cut down soil erosion.

Rates of soil loss of between 8 and 13 tonnes per hectare have been recorded recently for sandy soils in Shropshire during winter periods. An erosion rate of 1.1 tonne of soil per hectare has been recorded for clay-rich soils in Cambridgeshire and Bedfordshire. These rates represent an average surface lowering of up to 1.4mm per year, probably much higher than the amount of soil being formed by weathering of the underlying rocks.

A recent report* by Lester Brown and Edward Wolf of the Worldwatch Institute points up the severity of soil erosion and its implications for future agricultural production worldwide. Between 1977 and 1982, 1.7 billion tonnes of soil were lost each year in the US; 44 per cent of American farmland is now losing soil faster than it is being replaced, mainly by it being washed and blown away. Crop monoculture is largely to blame, and productivity has been maintained only by massive doses of fertilisers which have so far succeeded in masking the enormity of the losses. Right back in 1936, a study in Missouri quoted by Brown and Wolf showed that 1.08 tonnes of soil per hectare were lost from fields where corn, wheat and clover were grown each year in rotation. With a wheat monoculture, the loss increased threefold; with a corn monoculture it increased sevenfold.

In the developing countries, where sustained (or increased) agricultural crop productivity is essential, the reasons for soil erosion vary. Ploughing further and further up the slopes of fertile valleys without constructing terraces to properly hold the soil can cause incredible losses, mainly by rain washing the soils out. Studies in Nigeria with cassava crops show that on a 1 per cent slope, three tonnes of soil are lost per hectare annually, on a 5 per cent slope the loss jumps to 87 tonnes per hectare and on a 15 per cent slope, an unbelievable 221 tonnes of soil per hectare are lost. In parts of the tropics where shifting cultivation is traditional, the food demands of an increasing population are reducing the time intervals when land is allowed to lie fallow between cultivations from 10-15 years down to 5 years. Poor tropical soils then fail to regain enough fertility to support crops, compounding the effects of soil erosion.

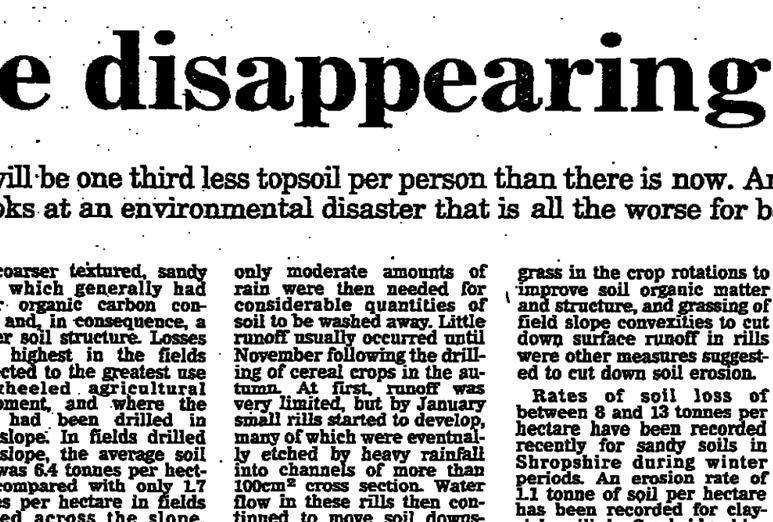
Where does eroded soil end up? Much of it is blown over land and out to sea, often for many thousands of kilometres, hence north China soil being detected at Mauna Loa every spring. Soil eroded by water runoff ends up in streams and rivers, eventually emptying into lakes, reservoirs and the sea. It invariably ends up in places where it does no good and may do harm.

As Brown and Wolf's report states: "Grave though the loss of topsoil may be, it is a quiet crisis, one that is not widely perceived. And unlike earthquakes, volcanic eruptions or other natural disasters, this human-made disaster is unfolding gradually. What is at stake is not merely the degradation of soil, but the degradation of life itself."

References: Soil Erosion Quiet Crisis in the World Economy Worldwatch Institute, Washington DC. 1984. Price 4 dollars.

Soil Erosion in South Somerset, by G. J. N. Colbourne and S. J. Staines, Journal of Agricultural Science (1985) Vol. 104, pp 107-112.

Rabbit family: homing in on pheromone



How baby rabbits come to grips with fast food

The mother rabbit spends hardly any time with her offspring, yet they never seem to go without. William Middleton explains

EXACTLY who introduced the rabbit to Great Britain and when is not clear. Both the Romans and the Normans have been assigned this dubious credit. Undoubtedly it was here by the twelfth century although it appears to have been originally confined to the western Mediterranean (Iberian peninsula) and was introduced elsewhere as a food item.

The adults were formerly known as conies, a term still present in some place names today. Only the young were known as rabbits which is, in fact, Middle English and derived from the French where it indicated the suckling of young. Litters are usually born between January and September although occasionally at other times. Each doe has the capacity to produce several eggs and thus one litter approximately every month. However, this does not occur in wild populations and up to half of the developing embryos may die only to be reabsorbed. Consequently, some ten foetuses come to term each year.

At birth, the offspring are blind, deaf and without fur. Unlike most mammalian mothers, which spend considerable amounts of time with their progeny, the doe leaves them almost immediately after birth and returns briefly to be suckled once each day. This behaviour may have evolved to reduce predation of the does in the blind nursery holes. Upon leaving, she seals the short nest hole in the warren to conserve heat.

How then, do the pups locate the doe's nipples to suckle within the limited time available to them? In a series of papers, researchers at the University of Munich have reported on this phenomenon (Behaviour 1983 vol. 85 pp. 260-275; Animal Behaviour 1984 vol. 32 pp. 501-507; Journal of Comparative Physiology A 1984 vol. 155 pp. 13-17).

Does were noted to nurse their litters for a period of ten to twelve minutes on the first day. Thereafter their single, daily visits lasted for three to four minutes. They provided no care for their offspring other than a supply of milk and during their time with the young stood quite motionless. Time was necessarily at a premium for the pups but they instinctively anticipated the doe's visit and reacted quickly. They prepared by uncovering themselves from the nest material and the subsequent disturbance, as a result of the mother's arrival, induced them to raise their heads which brought them in contact with the doe's belly.

On the first day after birth, the new-born rabbits took 12 seconds to secure a nipple compared with 200 for rats of a similar age whereas by the fifth day the times were three and 100 seconds respectively. The rapid reaction of rabbit pups is all the more remarkable in that they positively searched for a mere two and a half seconds. It was the time taken to initiate the search that decreased with age.

Exploratory behaviour appears to be guided by an olfactory cue termed a pheromone. Rabbits are capable of breeding at three and a half months and it was at this time that it became detectable. In non-breeding and virgin does, its secretion followed an annual cycle. In February, emission commenced, reaching a maximum in June and declining to a minimum from October. The yearly pattern of production appeared to follow the seasonal changes in daylight. Does placed under short days in June ceased to release pheromone whereas artificially lengthening the photoperiod in December proved stimulatory.

Irrespective of the time of year, mated does exhibited greater amounts of pheromone during gestation. Emission remained high during early lactation but waned steadily to non-breeding levels by the time the young were weaned. The effects of pregnancy and lactation proved to be the prime influence and overrode the effects of daylength.

The pheromone does not appear to be far reaching but with increasing age, the pups showed an enhanced ability to react to it as a result of improved perception, learning and heightened arousal. Although the doe and her litter are in contact for a very limited period each day, the pups may drink up to 25 per cent of their weight in milk. This is important because their next meal is 24 hours hence.

It is already known that specialised skin glands produce odours important in the regulation of rabbit social behaviour. Possibly one acts as a pheromone and is employed by the mother to guide her progeny to suckle during her fleeting stay in the nest.

Dr. William Middleton works for the Biomedical Information Service of the University of Sheffield.

Staggering news

Paul Simons reveals why trees come into leaf at different times

SOME species of tree come into leaf before others: in a single forest about a month separates early flushers like the birch, *Betula populifolia*, from the red oak, *Quercus rubra*. So why are leaf blooms staggered?

We know that the trees largely respond to warmth for the signal to break their buds, although a few count the hours of daylight instead. When the latitude and year-to-year variations in temperature are taken into account, the leaf break of any particular tree species is remarkably predictable.

But when a Canadian scientist, Martin Lechowicz, leafed through a wide assortment of published data about the trees — their genetic history, types of leaves, physiology, seasonal timings, habitats, and so on — he also found that leaf break depends on all sorts of hidden clues in the trees and in their ancestory (The American Naturalist, vol. 124, pp.821-842).

The most important clue to the leaf break variations is in the arrangement of a tree's plumbing. Water is sucked through the roots into the trunk and up into the leaves through xylem tissue. The water is sucked up as a slightly salty drink inside millions of tiny straws — the microscopic xylem tubes — and trees that regularly break leaf early have far narrower, and often fewer, tubes than later leafers.

But isn't this the opposite of what you would expect — after all, the wider and more numerous the xylem straws, the faster and greater the water should be sucked up? However, there is a serious drawback: the streams of water in larger tubes are more likely to break and trap an air bubble, so blocking any further water suction in that xylem cell.

Although such breaks frequently occur during freezing in winter or during heavy sucking in the summer, the blockage is usually irreparable.

But there is another reason for the staggered emergence of leaves in trees. Lechowicz also found that the evolution of many of our so-called temperate trees has not kept pace with events over the past few million years.

Many species, such as the lime (*Tilia*) have descended from tropical or sub-tropical ancestors, and are still adapting to coping with the cold snaps during our capricious springtime, when their fragile leaves are prey to late frosts.

GLASGOW COLLEGE of TECHNOLOGY

The College is a Polytechnic type institution of Advanced Higher Education and will be designated a Scottish Central Institution in 1985.

The College invites applications for

RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

in the following areas:

THE IMPACT OF THE INTRODUCTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY ON THE NURSING PROFESSION

Applications are invited for the post of Research Assistant to work on a project investigating the effects of the introduction of new technology on the occupational structure, professional responsibilities and working practices of nurses.

Candidates should possess a good Honours degree in sociology, nursing studies or a related discipline.

Experience in nursing and/or an interest in the effects of new technology in a professional environment would be an advantage.

THE EFFECTS OF ACIDIFICATION ON MICROBIAL POPULATIONS IN SCOTTISH LOCHS: STUDIES ON METABOLIC ACTIVITY AND MICROBIAL DIVERSITY

Applications are invited for the post of Research Assistantship in the Department of Biological Sciences. The research programme will aim to assess the effects of acidification on microbial populations in selected Scottish lochs and will include investigations of microbial metabolic activities. Applicants should possess or expect to gain a good Honours degree in Microbiology, or Biological Sciences with a substantial Microbiology component.

THE USE & EFFECTIVENESS OF SAFETY CAMPAIGNS

This 3-year project is concerned with the value of safety campaigns both in industrial and private life. The project is in two parts. First, a survey of the extent of use of safety campaigns, eg "clunk click", "stay low", etc and second, experimental work on the effectiveness of such campaigns in increased perception of risk.

DISTRIBUTED FILESTORE FOR LOCAL AREA NETWORKS

Applications are invited for a post of Research Assistant to join a research project within the College Computer Network Group. The work involves the design, implementation and testing of a distributed filestore system which is independent of the Local Area Network (LAN) architecture on which it is installed. Candidates should have an Honours degree in Computer Science, Mathematics or related discipline.

ADOLESCENTS, THEIR PARENTS AND THEIR VOCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS

Applications are invited for the post of Research Assistant on a project concerned with adolescents' vocational aspirations and their perception of the effect on such aspirations of parental attitudes. Candidates should possess a good Honours degree in Psychology, Sociology or Social Anthropology and, because the research project is taking place in an area with a high proportion of ethnic minority residents, should possess a knowledge of, and a sensitivity towards, issues of concern to such communities. The successful candidate will be expected to register for a higher degree.

SALARY SCALE £6,516 - £7,042

Application forms from the Establishments Officer, Glasgow College of Technology, Cowcaddens Road, Glasgow G4 0BA. Telephone: 041-332 7090
EDWARD MILLER, Director of Education.

Strathclyde Department of Education

Director

Area & Property Division

c.£25,000 p.a.

The Greater London Enterprise Board Limited is seeking a Divisional Director who will be accountable to the Chief Executive for directing the Area and Property Division. He/She will be responsible for all matters connected with the investment in property, which will include:

Developing a programme of schemes (in liaison with local groups, Borough Council, and other Development Agencies) for the construction and refurbishment of industrial property, and infrastructure.

Making available and properly managing industrial buildings appropriate to the needs of those who are to work in them.

Co-ordinating area studies, in consultation with local interests and the GLC, aimed at the preparation of improvement programmes.

The Board has a significant portfolio of land and property and the Director will also be responsible for working with inter-divisional project teams, to effectively develop these assets for the purpose of jobs creation and industrial development.

Applicants must possess a successful track record in programming capital projects, property development, and the management of small project teams. The ability to work with, and be sensitive to the needs of Community groups, trades unions, Industry and Borough Councils is paramount.

Appropriate academic qualifications (degree or equivalent), sound practical experience gained at management level in a local authority, industrial/commercial development unit, a development agency, architectural practise, and a commitment to the overall objectives of the GLEB are essential.

The Board will particularly welcome applications from Women and people of Ethnic Minority backgrounds.

Applicants should send their detailed CV to:

Alan McGarvey — Chief Executive, Greater London Enterprise Board Limited, 63-67 Newington Causeway, London SE1 6BD.

The Greater London Enterprise Board is an equal opportunity employer, and applications are welcome from candidates regardless of sex, race, nationality, age, or marital status and from registered disabled persons.

Greater London Enterprise Board

Plastics Technologist

Flexible Ducting are a long established market leader in light weight flexible tubing for industrial and domestic applications. Due to further expansion we require to strengthen our existing technical support and we are therefore looking for a Plastics Technologist.

Responsibilities include full participation in the design, development and application of new products, processes and materials, and the modification of existing arrangements.

Ideally you will be qualified to equivalent BSc level with 3 to 4 years experience in the plastics industry. An attractive salary and benefits package is offered.

For application forms contact:
Personnel Department,
FLEXIBLE DUCTING LIMITED,
Cloberfield Estate,
Milngavie, Glasgow.
Tel: 041-956 4551

FLEXIBLE DUCTING LIMITED

Unlimited scope for Scientists and Technologists





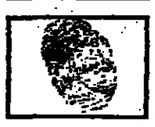
Development of control engineering for exploitation of deep water oil fields — National Engineering Laboratory



Mathematical modelling of high temperature plasma dynamics — Atomic Weapons Research Establishment



Fundamental research on the causes of acid rain — Warren Spring Laboratory



Computer recognition of fingerprints — Home Office Scientific Research and Development Branch

The Scientific Civil Service is engaged upon research and development programmes covering virtually every aspect of science and technology. Many of the facilities are unrivalled and there is excellent scope for developing your scientific training and skills.

Current opportunities are in the Ministry of Defence, Department of Trade and Industry and Department of the Environment and are mainly in research, but some might be in scientific services or support, both in large research establishments and elsewhere. In addition a number of vacancies exist in the Home Office, Scientific Research and Development Branch which is responsible for research and development in the police, fire and prison services and in civil defence. Career progression, in all Departments can lead into R&D management, or into the provision of scientific and technical contributions to the formulation of Government policy.

Vacancies are likely in many establishments, including the following:

Admiralty Research Establishments
Atomic Weapons Research Establishment
Chemical Defence Establishment
Mapping and Charting Establishment
Royal Aircraft Establishment
Royal Air Force (Brampton)
Royal Air Force (Northolt)
Royal Armament R&D Establishments
Building Research Establishment
National Engineering Laboratory
Warren Spring Laboratory
Home Office

Disciplines in which vacancies are expected include: Electronics, Physics, Computer Science, Chemistry and Mechanical and Electronic Engineering. A good honours degree is required or preferred for most posts but other degrees/HND/HNC may be acceptable. Applications are sought from both the newly qualified and from those with post-qualification experience or higher qualifications.

Applications should be returned by 31 May 1985 but late applications may be accepted if interviewing arrangements permit.

To obtain details of vacancies and an application form call at your University/Polytechnic Careers Advisory Service or contact the Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours).
Please quote ref: SY/22/D.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

Scientific Civil Service

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER/ ANALYST

The ICI Corporate Bioscience Group has an opportunity for a computer programmer/analyst to lead the development of computing facilities for the group to support research in molecular genetics, plant sciences and cellular biology.

The successful applicant (male/female) will interact closely with Bioscience Group scientists to analyse their computing requirements, develop suitable software for use on DEC VAX 11/780 or microcomputers, and will also advise on the acquisition of hardware and software and ensure its integration into the group's work.

Candidates should have a degree (or equivalent) in computer science, physical science or related subject and at least two year's full-time computing experience in a scientific environment. Familiarity with the use of 8086-based microcomputers is desirable and a knowledge of biochemistry or chemistry would be an advantage.

The vacancy is in the laboratories of a large science community located at Runcorn Heath in Cheshire. You would be a member of a Mond Division team which provides specialist support to the various groups on the site.

A competitive starting salary dependent on age and experience will be offered. Conditions of employment are excellent. Relocation assistance is available where applicable.

For an application form contact Sue Owen on Runcorn (0928) 513712 or write to:-
Mrs S Owen, Personnel Department, Imperial Chemical Industries plc, PO Box 8, The Heath, Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 4QD.

ICI

Engineering Graduates

Recently qualified or completed your initial post-graduate training and still undecided about your future career path?

Our client, part of a major U.K. based International Group have several vacancies for Project Officers in the North West. These exciting opportunities offer you first-hand job involvement, and early responsibilities, whilst enabling you to make a clearer decision about your next step up the career ladder.

Your role will be to assist the Management team at one of the Company's North West plants, in carrying through a major re-organisation programme, designed to equip the Company to meet the challenge of the electronics market into the 1990's and beyond. As such, you will be given responsibility for specific project work across a range of activities related to the re-organisation.

It goes without saying you will hold an engineering based degree. Of equal importance is determination, enthusiasm, a practical approach to problem solving and strong leadership qualities. In short—if you've got what it takes—you'll be given every opportunity to grow with this forward-thinking Company.

An attractive starting salary package is offered, including all usual big company benefits.

So, if you feel you would like to join a team that is definitely going places, write to me, Jane Yates, with enough details about yourself to make an application form unnecessary, at the address below.

WBH
whites bull holmes ltd.
Phoenix House, 45 Cross Street, Manchester M2 4JE.

"WANT TO WORK IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY?" "NO IT QUALIFICATIONS"

The Science and Engineering Research Council has an answer:

Studentships for postgraduate conversion courses for up to one year.

They are for graduates in management and the arts, as well as science and engineering, and the courses are of industrial and commercial relevance.

IT covers information acquisition, handling and use involving the latest technologies in microelectronics, computing and telecommunications.

Applicants will need a good honours degree or an equivalent combination of qualifications and experience.

SERC's one-year studentships on postgraduate conversion courses are part of an IT initiative promoted by the Department of Education and Science.

Information Technology Studentships, Science and Engineering Research Council, North Star Avenue, SWINDON SN2 1ET
Telephone: 0793 26222 Ext 2137

DES serc

SALES/MARKETING EXECUTIVE

Focus TV & Video Centres Ltd are expanding throughout the North of England and as a result need to appoint a Sales and Marketing Executive based in Manchester.

The successful applicant, reporting directly to the General Manager, will work on all aspects of the marketing function — planning, purchasing, promotions, advertising, direct mail, plus staff incentives — both internally and through appointed agencies. Candidates, probably aged 25-40, must be able to demonstrate a successful track record in Marketing in a High Street operation, be articulate, highly self-motivated and be able to take responsibilities, whilst working as part of a team.

In return for your experience and skills, this progressive organisation offers a very attractive salary, in line with experience, a two litre company car, BUPA, life assurance and pension benefits.

If you think you can meet the considerable challenge offered, please apply in writing with a full cv to: Mr V Montgomery, Personnel Manager, Focus TV & Video Centres Ltd, Botanical House, Talbot Road, Stretford, Manchester M16 0PQ.

FOCUS
Television & Video Rental Centres

LEEDS POLYTECHNIC

School of Mathematics and Computing

SENIOR LECTURER/LECTURER II

Exciting opportunities exist for established professionals / recent postgraduates at Leeds Polytechnic in the School of Mathematics and Computing. The School has been designated as an area for expansion based upon the widespan of IT courses it offers, these include sub-degree, degree and postgraduate courses as well as intensive courses for industry, both pure and applied in nature.

To this end the School has been rehoused in an elegant Georgian building in a parkland setting. Computing facilities are being continuously developed to provide a comprehensive range of equipment throughout the School's accommodation.

This expanding School is seeking to build on a proven record of success by making four new blood appointments.

Applications are invited from either:

1. Established professionals prepared to continue a close consultancy liaison with industry / business or
2. Well-qualified recent graduates or postgraduates wanting the opportunity to develop their expertise.

Preferred areas of experience include:
Software Engineering
Structured Analysis/Design
Hardware Engineering
Knowledge Engineering
Man:Machine Interface

Salary Scales: Senior Lecturer £11,175-£13,128 (bar) £14,061; Lecturer II [illegible]-£9,099.

Details from: [illegible]os Officer, Leeds Polytechnic, Calverley Street, Leeds. Tel: (0532) 462355. Closing date: 21st May, 1985. PLEASE ENCLOSE SAE.

Leeds is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

DEGREE IN BUSINESS OR CATERING?

Share our success in leisure retailing

As one of the U.K.'s most progressive and profitable leisure retailing organisations, we are keen to hear from ambitious graduates in either hotel and catering management or a business related discipline.

Your career with us will commence with a three month induction programme which should culminate in your appointment to an Assistant Manager position at one of our numerous and varied outlets. With a further six months' experience, we would expect you to be ready to assume full profit centre responsibility as a Manager.

The longer-term prospects are exceptional. You could well find yourself moving into a challenging position within Marketing, Personnel, Finance or General Management. How your career develops specifically, however, will depend on both your personal drive and on the way in which you respond to our development programme which includes both courses and on-the-job training.

So, if you have the personality to deal with people at all levels and you would like to begin your career with a salary of £7,500, send your C.V. to Pat Donnelly, Personnel Officer, The Host Group Limited, Westminster House, Kew Road, Richmond, Surrey.

THE HOST GROUP

WEST LAMBETH HEALTH AUTHORITY
St. Thomas' Hospital, London SE1 7EH

ANAESTHETIC DEPARTMENT SECRETARIES

Two enthusiastic, well organised secretaries are needed to join the Anaesthetic team. One post will provide support to the Pain Clinic and assist with the day to day administrative and secretarial work of the department (medical terminology preferred). The second post co-ordinates the courses and makes arrangements for the faculty of Anaesthetists' examinations.
Both posts are on the Higher Clerical Officer grade. The salary scale is from £5,961 to £7,009 p.a. (increase pending) plus allowances for certain secretarial qualifications.
Application forms and job descriptions are available from the Personnel Department on 01-928 9292, Extension 2779.

To book your advertisement telephone 01-278 2332 or 061-832 7200, ext 2161 (Manchester)

DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Applicants are invited for the post of Director of Research and Development, Windward Islands Banana Growers Association, in St Lucia, West Indies, to head Banana Research and Development Division. Post graduate degree in Agriculture and Multi-disciplinary research team experience necessary.

Applications must be in by June 30.

Apply for details from Winban UK Representative, 10 Kensington Court, London W8. Tel: 937 9522.

SENIOR SECRETARY

required by

ARCHITECTS, CLAPHAM COMMON SOUTH SIDE

Responsible for overall management of office administration and secretarial work for two partners and project teams. Previous experience of architectural work and familiarity with "Wordstar" an advantage.

Salary negotiable.

Please apply in writing, enclosing c.v., to **Jane Fletcher, Castle Park Hook and Partners, Eagle Studios, 73B Clapham Common South Side, London, SW4 9DG.**

EDUCATION GUARDIAN

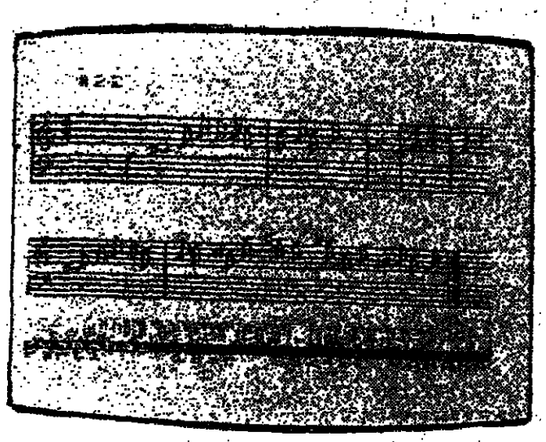
Appears in The Guardian on Tuesday



هكذا من الاصل

صكدا من الاصل

Pictures by Frank Martin of the Yamaha CX-5M music computer





Music, micro, please

Sing along with Jack Schofield at the keyboard of his micro synthesizer

YOUR NEIGHBOURS may hate me for this, but there is a home micro which is also a sophisticated electronic synthesiser — the Yamaha CX-5M Music Computer. It can play eight notes at once, imitate most musical instruments, provide "drum box" backing, and pump a selection of ear-shattering sounds through the loudspeakers of your hi-fi system. With extra software you can even program your own polyphonic sounds or compose, play back and print out six-part music.

But it is the sheer quality of the CX-5M's sound that is most impressive. In musical terms it knocks micros like the Atari, BBC B and Commodore 64 into a cocked hat. However, there is no point in visiting your local computer dealer to make the comparison. Computer shops are not allowed to stock it. Only Yamaha's select "HI-Tech" musical instrument shops are.

There is a very good reason for this. The CX-5M is a 32K MSX micro retailing at the apparently high price of £449. The Japanese MSX standard has proved a gigantic, and embarrassing, flop. As a micro, the CX-5M compares unfavourably with, say, the 128K Atari 130XE at only £169.99.

However, put the CX-5M in a music shop with a competent demonstrator (one who has been on Yamaha's compulsory two-day training course) and things are different. When you add a keyboard the CX-5M offers more facilities than Yamaha's £750 DX-9 polyphonic synthesiser, and almost the same quality, for less money. And you get the computer thrown in free. . . .

Setting up a CX-5M system requires quite a bit of effort, and possibly redesigning the living room. The console has to be connected to the television set in the normal way — that's where the music menu screens are displayed. The sound can also be output through the TV loudspeaker, but this does not do it justice. For the best effect, another cable must be led to the AUX socket of your hi-fi amplifier, and the signal fed through proper loudspeakers. Finally, a music keyboard is plugged into the side of the micro and you're ready to go.

There are two keyboards available. The YK-01 has small keys and offers 3.5 octaves for £85. The YK-10 is the proper professional type of keyboard and offers 4.5 octaves for £165. As you have to have one to make proper use of the CX-5M, it's a shame they are not more reasonably priced, or bundled in with the price of the system.

Turn on the computer and it shows a typical MSX Basic screen with 28815 bytes of free RAM. Type "Call Music" and this summons up the synthesiser menu, which allows you to play music and program the keyboard.

There are 46 different sounds (called "voices") available, ranging from brass and string sounds, through woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, piccolo) and percussion (timpani, snaredrum, bell) to more exotic noises like the Japanese Koto and West Indian steel drum. Sound effects include train and ambulance noises. The keyboard can be split to play two different voices at once, one monophonic and the other polyphonic. These are selected using the cursor control keys, though this is far from convenient.

The next part of the menu allows you to start an automatic rhythm section using the built-in "drum box". You can add drum, bass and chord elements of the usual staggering monotony, and in this case, not particularly high quality. (True enthusiasts will perhaps want to add Yamaha's RX-15 drum machine at around £500.)

Having set up the backing rhythm, you can use the keyboard to play along, just as with any synthesiser or electric organ. You can also record your efforts — up to 2,000 notes — in the computer's memory, and either play it back or save it to tape. While something's playing back, you can play along with it. You can't overdub, but a fairly proficient user can produce some very professional sounds.

While there is a wide range of built-in voices, the accessory YRM-102 FM Voicing Program enables you — with considerable effort — to program your own. (A similar cartridge provides this facility to DX-7 owners via the built-in MIDI interface, as programming voices on that is even harder.)

For those with a limited command of the keyboard, the YRM-101 Music Composer enables music to be programmed in "step time" instead of "real time." This accessory ROM provides staves on the TV screen, and lets you enter music note by note. You can use either the music keyboard or the computer keys to do this, with up to six parts and 8,000 notes. Virtually all musical notation is catered for. Afterwards the composition can be played back or (digitally) saved to tape. The notes can also be printed out on staves via a suitable Centronics-type dot-matrix printer.

The CX-5M with Music Composer cartridge would be excellent for music lessons in schools. The main limitations are that only one part can be on screen at once, and the screen definition is so low (256 by 192 pixels) that complex music — especially chords — quickly becomes almost illegible.

Finally there is the YRM-104 Music Macro cartridge, which is used for enhanced music programming in Basic. Anyone who has programmed music on a Dragon, Tandy Color Computer or IBM PC will be familiar with the basic system. It is very easy to use, as notes are entered by their names (cdefg etc). Sound effects can also be produced for video games, etc.

Accessory cartridges cost £36 each, and further titles are scheduled for the future.

The Yamaha CX-5M is important to the micro industry, because it establishes a new level for sound facilities, against which all other micros are found sadly lacking. It suggests we can ask for, and expect to get, superior systems in the future.

Alas, that is not an argument for buying a Yamaha CX-5M now. It may produce professional-sounding results, but it is not going to displace DX-7 and DX-9 keyboards from Top of the Pops. A micro, keyboard, monitor, amplifier, speakers and the associated miles of wiring are impractical for this type of use.

Nor does the CX-5M really appeal as a micro. It is unfortunate for Yamaha that the whole MSX system is slow, underpowered, overpriced and out of date.

A CX-5M outfit would be a wonderful addition to any school. Unfortunately schools don't have any money, and anyway they are already committed to subsidised micros from local companies that were almost certainly chosen for other than musical, or probably even educational, reasons.

In sum, the CX-5M does not come into the "must have" category for any obvious group of users. However, if you want a music synthesiser AND a microcomputer, and you have at least £600 to spend, then visit your local music shop for a demonstration. You'll be impressed. The CX-5M can play tunes that would charm a snake, let alone the cheque book out of your pocket.

Many thanks to The Rock Shop, 26 Chalk Farm Road, London NW1, for the demonstration and loan of a system. Contact Yamaha-Kemble Music (UK) Ltd on Milton Keynes (0908) 71771 for the addresses of other stockists.

Can computers be used to find objective solutions to human problems? Could an expert system, for instance, settle a dispute between union and management? Brian Bloomfield suggests that software can't replace the human dimension.

Distrust built into the system

EVERBODY seems to be turning to expert systems to help them solve their problems. One new application area is in organisational policy and decision making where it is believed that expert systems can integrate the knowledge of diverse human experts and thereby offer a powerful resource for management functions including corporate planning.

But they are also being developed for tasks such as management-union negotiations; Thorn-EMI have recently announced a system aptly called Negotiation Edge. Are these developments merely the inevitable outcome of the growth of scientific knowledge, or might they also by tied to the goals and interests of the groups who stimulate them?

The history of computing indicates that various goals and interests have shaped many of the important innovations. The development of the first computers was stimulated by military and industrial needs during and after the second world war. Later, the interests of management in commerce and industry left their mark on the subsequent development of programming. Just as Taylorism and scientific management had been used to rationalise factory production in the 1920s, wherein industrial processes were broken down into very simple stages and then integrated into production systems such as the now familiar assembly line, so too the emergence of structured and modularised approaches in computer science reflected the aim of breaking the task of programming into discrete routine parts which could be given to individual systems analysts, programmers and coders.

Aside from increasing efficiency, another goal behind these innovations was management's desire to increase their control over software production. A direct consequence was the transfer of power and control away from programmers to higher levels of management. Instead of depending solely on highly skilled creative programmers, the division of labour in software production enabled the recruitment of less talented people who could be given routine programming tasks.

An even more interesting example arose during the 1960s when the use of computers in policymaking was first mooted. It was contended that controlled experiments on models of social systems offered a potential for solving complex problems in corporate systems and urban planning. The background to the latter area of application was race rioting in American cities coupled with urban stagnation and decay; problems which led city managers to engage in a desperate search for technological solutions.

Computers were seen as a means of solving human problems in a scientific and objective way. But in reality the situation turned out to be far more complicated than the technological optimists had expected. For example, one team of urban modellers contended that the problems of American cities were largely caused by the influx of underemployed people, principally Blacks, who could not be supported by the existing budgetary resources of most cities. Having considered the behaviour of their computer models, they suggested a policy of demolishing but not replacing poor housing stock as a means of restricting migration into the cities. As other commentators noted at the time, such a policy would only serve to increase overcrowding in other areas, forcing them to turn into ghettoes. Far from being objective and value-free, these models reflected the values and biases of those who programmed and commissioned them.

The upshot of this was that urban administrations — constituted by different and conflicting interests — could not agree upon the use of such models. Rather than providing a means of ending disagreements, by providing a more scientific picture of urban systems, they merely became new sources of controversy. Might the same lesson not apply to expert systems? If so, what difficulties are likely to arise, and how could they be avoided? Could we really, for instance, use expert systems in management-union disputes?

An obvious image conjured up by the notion of computerised industrial relations is one in which management and unions are each interrogated by an expert system which then seemingly steps back from the issues involved and offers a compromise to both sides: negotiation without pain. Given the implicit hostile nature of many management-union meetings, the prospect of computerised industrial relations might appear to offer an attractive alternative. But the reality is likely to be far from trouble-free.

First, there is the obvious issue of who would control such an expert system? Who would create its knowledge base and update it? Even if both sides agreed in principle to using an expert system as an arbitrator, we would then probably be faced with the prospect of other negotiations over what expert systems could or could not be used.

Perhaps the most fundamental problem of all would be whether the unions would trust such a system. They are likely to be deeply suspicious of management's motivations for introducing the new technology into the traditional smoke-filled-room atmosphere of industrial relations negotiations.

But the problems will not be restricted to the union side, management negotiators may themselves resent the new technology, fearing that it represents a challenge to their competence or even a means by which higher management might seek to extend its influence over them. An expert system has to be built up from the knowledge of its human counterpart; and, this knowledge can be restricted by the fact that humans are often loth to reveal all their wealth of experience and expertise — a resistance which is likely to be enhanced if management negotiators suspect the intentions of their senior colleagues.

Further, whilst unions and management typically differ in their viewpoints to a very large degree, individual negotiators none the less often have deep respect for each other, sometimes having developed a professional relationship over many years — something which would be most hard to accord to a computer.

A less ambitious use of expert systems would be in a consultative capacity where they could be employed to advise one or both sides on their negotiating strategies. This would help to preserve the human face of negotiation. But if only one side employed an expert system, it would gain the rhetorical advantage of being able to claim in public that its own case was the more legitimate because it had been advised by a computer. So whatever happens when expert systems enter the arena of industrial negotiations, it is likely that their use by one side may force the other to do likewise in spite of any misgivings which it might have. Expert systems cannot conjure away the conflicts of interest which mark industrial disputes, and they are only as good as the knowledge put into them. Whether they can form a useful aid to negotiations only time can tell.

Computer systems may help GPs, but they also raise serious ethical questions, argues John Dawson

Should doctors practise on other people's software?

THE BMA Handbook of Medical Ethics says: "In general terms the doctor should be aware that his signature on a document validates the information or opinion contained in the document . . . Signing routine forms such as those produced by a mechanical haemotological counter means only that the doctor is satisfied that the equipment is operating within satisfactory control limits. His signature does not validate the information on an individual form, for he has no knowledge of the particular specimens . . . he remains responsible for any opinion or comment that he expresses upon the results."

It seems certain that the impact of expert systems on medical practice will not be to create more jobs for the orthodox professional. It will be to create more jobs for the computer scientist and system engineers and it will raise questions about who should accept responsibility for the success or failure of a patient's treatment.

It is likely that the diversified specialities in hospital medicine will tend to converge. Hospitals may be used increasingly only by patients requiring surgical procedures or in-patient pathology investigation. The areas of clinical practice that need manual skills, such as surgery, endoscopy, anaesthetics and obstetrics appear to be at less risk than many others. Counselling skills, for example, in the care of the dying and the mental illnesses are likely to increase in importance as "scientific" medicine becomes more machine dominated.

The solution of some moral dilemmas in medical practice appears to be a limited area within which rules can be developed which could be applied by machines. While some rules are already applied by machines (disclosure of information to different classes of user) no account has been taken of the extent to which we want machines to make these decisions for us.

Some people, perhaps those of a meek disposition or those who are disadvantaged, may be quite happy to take their chance on the basis of objective judgments made by machines. Conversely, the buccaneers in society, the people who are the competitive aggressive survivors are perhaps less likely to accept the judgment of a computer. The latter group will always feel more able to survive in a climate of uncertainty in which their manipulative skills and their aggression can be brought to bear on the person sitting in judgment.

Giving authority to a computer would be likely to cause stagnation and atrophy of our initiative and creative ability. The exercise of responsibility is often a painful matter causing anxiety. While it is linked to success and social status it is also a burden which many people would be glad to shed.

But once responsibility for certain decisions had been given to a machine people would tend to concentrate their attention on other areas leaving behind a computer system which would be unable to take account of changing social conditions, changing moral values in terms of altered priorities within society and advances in medical technology which alter the economics of health care.

I believe that expert systems can be developed that would provide "good" guidance or would make "good" decisions in some of the moral dilemmas that affect medical practice. But should we construct our software to reflect a Jewish philosophy? Should we be able to buy Catholic or Scottish Presbyterian software?

What will be the motivations of the software writers and what philosophy will they express in the rules that are built into the system? In even so primitive an application as the use of micro-computers for repeat prescribing by GPs it has been noticeable how prescribing standards have been altered.

Many of the early programs were bought by doctors who wished to issue their repeat prescriptions with less effort and less cost. While the programs were bought for one set of reasons, they had been written by another group of doctors for a different purpose.

The programs were written by doctors who recognised the importance, for example, of limiting the number of repeat prescriptions that are issued before the patient is recalled to see the doctor. And the efforts of the few doctors, collaborating with software companies, produced a number of packages for repeat prescribing purposes that set high standards for controlling repeat prescribing.

As the packages were economically attractive they sold successfully to general practitioners who accepted, by default, central control over the way in which they practised medicine. That control would have been unacceptable had it been imposed or suggested by any other route.

It is very easy to copy software and to distribute it widely so that many machines can run the same program, apply the same philosophy and make uniform judgments across areas of medical treatment. On the one hand this may be seen as being desirable, as it reduces the probability of arbitrary, unfair decisions. On the other hand, mass distribution of software may produce a stultifying uniformity in an area of decision making where pluralism is more than usually important.

While some things should always be prohibited (in my view)—for example, a doctor's involvement in torture — we should arrive at that conclusion, each of us within ourselves for our own reasons. In that process lies a collective strength. A single standard imposed by a small team of software writers, perfected and distributed across the country provides no individual framework within which can be applied the medical skills and technology that we have. At its most dangerous, a single imposed standard can be reversed or modified in a new issue of the software. That is a truly frightening prospect.

Dr. John Dawson is head of the professional division of the BMA. This article is based on part of his address to a British Computer Society Seminar on expert systems and artificial intelligence, which opens tomorrow.

Ultimately, even the most theoretical question presents practical problems. Keith Devlin examines the great challenge to the solver in the pursuit of the insoluble

The world would end before you could answer the questions

THE MOST important single question in computation theory today is whether or not P and NP are the same. Hands up all those who don't even know what the letters P and NP stand for in this context? The problem is purely a theoretical one, but should it turn out that P and NP are equal, the repercussions throughout computer science could be tremendous. In particular, most of the present day techniques of message encryption would be rendered highly vulnerable, for their security depends on an assumption that P and NP are quite different.

So just what are P and NP? It's all to do with the speed at which computer programs can run. This depends upon a number of factors. Firstly there is the speed of the computer used to run the program. For the purposes of the P versus NP problem, this is not important: the differences in running speeds can be ignored as "negible." (You will see why one can cheerfully ignore a factor of a million or so — a factor probably achieved at immense cost to the manufacturer — in a moment.)

Then there is the skill of the programmer. This can be decisive, though it does not affect the problem I'm about to describe. Finally there is the task the program is designed to carry out. This is what is at issue as far as P and NP are concerned.

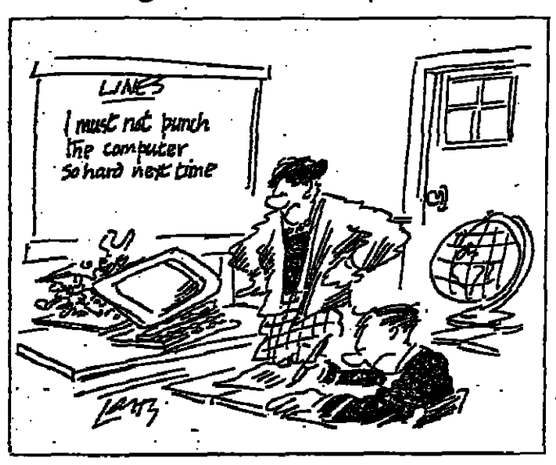
In order to explain the problem, I'll take as an example one of the most famous computational problems around, the Travelling Salesman Problem, described in this column last December. A salesman has a list of cities he must visit. He has an atlas which tells him the distance between each pair of cities on his list. He wants to work out the route he must follow in order to minimise his total journey distance.

Can he write a computer program which will do this for him? The answer is, he probably cannot; very likely no one ever could. (At least, if P and NP are different they could not!) The critical factor is the time it would take for such a program to produce an answer.

Suppose we were to write a program to work out the salesman's route, using whatever computer we have access to. Given the program and the computer, the time taken to find an answer would, it would seem, depend on the number of cities to be visited. The more cities to handle, the longer it would take the program to find an answer. A crude measure of the efficiency of our program would be to express the time taken to solve the problem as a function of the number of cities involved.

In a general context, the relationship between the running time of a program and the size of the data is called the "time complexity function" for the program. If N is used to denote the size of the data and T the time complexity function, the quantity T(N) tells us how long the program takes to find an answer given an amount N of data.

A problem is said to be of type P (for "polynomial time solvable") if there can be a program to solve it which has a time complexity function T which is bounded above by some polynomial functions (ie for some number K, T(N) is not greater than N^K for all values of N). It should be stressed here that this is not a question of which programs there are available today, but rather of any program which could ever be written. (*Mathematicians always think big!*) As far as we know, there is no program of the above sort which would solve the Travelling Salesman Problem, which suggests that this problem is not of type P. (Existing packages for this problem provide acceptable approximate solutions, not optimal ones.)



However, it is not hard to imagine a hypothetical "computer" which could solve this particular problem very easily. The difficulty in the problem is the sheer number of alternative routes available even for quite modest numbers of cities. (For N cities there are N! routes.) Suppose we could somehow lay our hands on an infinite number of identical computers, and program each one of them to examine just one possible route for any proposed salesman's tour, and then compare the results (in one go) and thereby arrive at the shortest.

Since the problem of calculating the length of any one tour is easy (it's a simple addition sum), our "supercomputer" would solve the problem in no time at all. (You would need infinitely many computers to allow for arbitrarily large proposed tours!) Problems are said to be of type NP (for "non-deterministic polynomial time solvable") if they can be solved by running a polynomial time program simultaneously on an infinite number of identical computers and comparing all the answers in one go at the end. For obvious reasons, this concept is a purely theoretical one, but as it turns out a very important one.

Practically all of the present day problems to do with route allocation, scheduling, optimisation, and the like, are of type NP. In order to be solved (exactly) on a computer they would have to be of type P. But does it follow from the fact that a problem is of type NP that it is in fact of type P? Probably not, but no one has been able to settle the question as to whether P and NP are actually the same one way or the other.

Instead, the main overall development to come out of all the work on this problem has been to up the ante to an off-putting extent. It is now known that practically all of the "important" problems in NP (including the Travelling Salesman Problem) are what is known as "NP-complete."

This means that the problem cannot be solved in polynomial time *unless every other NP problem can be so solved.* Most workers regard the discovery that their problem is NP-complete to indicate the time to look for something else to work on. The only hope of solving such a problem would be to show that P and NP are identical.

The concensus view is that they are not, despite the absence of any concrete proof of this fact so far.

Incidentally, in case you are wondering just what is the significance of using polynomials (expressions like N^K) to measure the efficiency of programs, consider the following figures. Suppose we have a computer capable of performing one million operations per second. A program with time complexity function $T(N) = N^2$ might require 0.001 seconds with data of size 10 and 0.0025 seconds for data of size 50. A program for which $T(N) = 2^N$ would require 0.001 seconds for the size 10 data but 35.7 years (!) for the size 50 data. With data of size 60 the figures are 0.0036 seconds and 366 centuries, respectively.

Most real NP-complete problems are "slower" than 2^N and involve more data than 60 units, and the time required to solve them exceeds the timespan of the universe. This is why the polynomial / non-polynomial split is so crucial, and explains why the P and NP problem does not depend upon computer speeds.

Computing Professionals:
£11,000-£20,000p.a. plus banking benefits

INFORMAL INTERVIEWS THIS WEEKEND IN CENTRAL LONDON

BACS provides the main Automated Payments service for the UK Banking Industry. The number of Organisations using BACS doubled last year and we plan to continue this rapid growth into the 90's.

BACS currently utilises:- • 4 ICL 2966 Mainframes • 2 ICL 2958 Mainframes • 8 Tandem TXP Processors and a variety of other equipment including Wang, Rank Xerox, Rediffusion and ICL DRS devices.

For our continuing expansion we require the following at Edgware:-

Project Leaders
With specific experience in systems testing and/or quality control.

Systems Analysts
With 3/5 years experience in large mainframe applications and/or telecommunications systems development in the areas of requirements analysis, quality control and systems testing.

Designers
With a strong ICL background and a thorough working knowledge of PLAN and COBOL.

Standards Officers
With experience of standards development and implementation in a multi-discipline environment.

Programmers
With a minimum of two years experience in the following categories:- • PLAN/COBOL • TAL/COBOL • PASCAL

In addition to attractive salaries, BACS offers excellent fringe benefits including relocation expenses.

Come along for an informal discussion with one of our Development Managers in the Grafton Suite, Hotel Russell, Russell Square, London WC1, Friday 10th May 4p.m. to 8p.m. or Saturday 11th May 10a.m. to 1p.m.

If you cannot attend and require more information about us, write or telephone: Rita Sidders, Bankers' Automated Clearing Services Limited, 3 De Havilland Road, Edgware, Middlesex HA8 5QA. Tel: 01-952 2333.

BACS

BANKERS' AUTOMATED CLEARING SERVICES LIMITED

CREATIVE AND EXPERIENCED TRAINING SPECIALISTS/ TECHNICAL AUTHORS

Berkshire to £15,000 + benefits

Our Office Products Division is responsible for developing Office applications for Hewlett-Packard's worldwide customer base. We are now seeking individuals who are keen to work as part of our Customer Information Product Group. You will use our text processing and authoring tools to develop:

- interactive training packages
- classroom training materials
- attractive, friendly user guides
- on-line documentation

Key requirements are degree-level ability plus at least 2 years' relevant industrial experience. Naturally, creativity and communication skills are very important; experience with interactive audio/video and video disc media would be an advantage.

Salary will be backed by extensive benefits including twice-yearly profit-sharing, share-purchase scheme, discounted BUPA, free pension and life assurance. Conditions are excellent: our superb on-site facilities include squash and tennis courts, restaurant and bar.

To apply, either ring for more information and an application form, or write enclosing your detailed cv to Charlie Reames (Ms), Hewlett-Packard Limited, Nine Mile Ride, Wokingham, Berkshire RG11 3LL. Tel: 0344 773100.

Hewlett-Packard is an equal opportunity employer.

We can work it out HEWLETT PACKARD

Operational Research Analyst

ENFIELD, MIDDLESEX up to £12,376

Eastern Gas serves 1.1 million customers in East Anglia and North London and has a turnover of around £500m. We have a vacancy for an O.R. Analyst within Management Services, based at Enfield, Middlesex.

The O.R. Group offers an internal consultancy service and as well as providing a computer modelling and statistical analysis service, carries out a number of one-off investigations not always fitting traditional ideas of O.R. We also have an involvement in information systems. The successful applicant would be expected to tackle ill defined problems, to advise clients what other disciplines could assist, but to recognise that better structuring of the problem can itself be of great benefit to the client.

Strong links are maintained with O.R. departments in other Regions of British Gas and there are good career prospects with the Corporation.

Applicants should have a good degree in a numerate discipline and three years relevant experience. An M.Sc. in O.R. would be an advantage.

Salary will be in the range £10,830-£12,376 and benefits include business mileage allowance, pension and insurance schemes, and assistance with relocation expenses where appropriate.

Please apply in writing or phone for an application form to: Personnel Officer, Eastern Gas, Tower Point, Sydney Road, Enfield, Middlesex.

Tel: 01-366 1234 ext 227.

Closing date for applications: 22nd May 1985.

EASTERN GAS

an equal opportunities employer

FINE ART PUBLISHERS BASED LONDON AND NEW YORK
requires experienced

BOOKKEEPER/ OFFICE MANAGER

to carry out the computerised London accounting and take responsibility for the administration of other general and specific office functions including stock control, sales invoicing, credit control etc.

The successful candidate should be a good communicator used to working under his/her own initiative.

Location: Notting Hill Gate.

Salary: £10,000-£12,000 negotiable.

Please enclose cv to:
EX 12, THE GUARDIAN

TRAINEE BROKERS

3 ambitious people 23-35 wanted to work within top West End/ City brokerage. Earnings above average while training, rising steeply.

Call Tom Horan on 01-491 4848.

ICI

NEW SCIENCE GROUP
CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL SCIENCES GROUP

COMPUTATIONAL SCIENTISTS

The New Science Group of ICI at The Heath, Runcorn has an established theoretical chemistry group working in the areas of ceramics, chemical reactions and catalysis. Applications are invited for two positions in this group in the general area of computational chemistry.

SENIOR SCIENTIST

To develop and promote the use of molecular modelling methods.

The applicants should have or expect to obtain a PhD in chemistry or physics and should have been involved with the development of molecular modelling methods. Starting salary £9,000-£10,500 p.a.

SCIENTIST

To provide scientific and some systems support for computer programs on a GOULD PN9005 computer, which will be installed shortly.

Applicants should have or expect to obtain a BSc in Chemistry. A 3rd year project in computing and experience with FORTRAN would be an advantage. Starting salary £7,400 minimum per annum.

The remuneration package will be related to experience and will include profit sharing. Relocation assistance is available.

Please apply in writing enclosing a full curriculum vitae to:-

Miss E H Lauermann, Personnel Officer (NSG), IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC., P O Box 11, The Heath, Runcorn, Cheshire, WA7 4QE.

Closing date 6th June 1985.

GLC
Working for London

Statistician/Systems Analyst
Methodological Section

The work of the section relates to the broad spectrum of the Council's strategic policies and programmes. This post will contribute across the broad range of functions from designing/ undertaking projects and providing advice to supporting computing activities.

An honours degree/post graduate qualification in computer science, statistics or mathematics is required together with fluency in FORTRAN and detailed understanding of IBM JCL. Experience should cover: computer graphics; maintenance of large-scale computer packages; sample survey design/ processing of survey data; application of statistical techniques to real life problems.

£9,255-£14,781 inc: Ref: DG6199.
Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-633 2390.
Application forms must be returned by 24 May 85.

To obtain your form write to the appropriate Staff Section, quoting the ref. and room number on the envelope, to: GLC, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB. Or telephone the number given.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

LONDON AGAINST RACISM

Job sharing arrangements are open to all applicants.

University of London Computer Centre

London Network Team

Applications are invited for a post in the Network Team of the University of London Computing Services. The Team is responsible for the co-ordination, planning and development of Data Communications throughout the University and operates from the University of London Computer Centre.

Data Communications in the University are being based on the principles of Open Systems Interconnection, initially using the 'Coloured Book' high level protocols over an X.25 packet switched network. This forms a part of the national Joint Academic Network (JANET), and is one of the largest of its kind. A significant aspect of the work concerns the introduction of local area networks at the large number of sites of the University, and planning for the eventual transition to evolving international standards.

The post will involve collaboration with sites in the planning and introduction of networking facilities, the implementation of the agreed protocols on host systems, traffic analysis and prediction and participation in the activities of both local and national working groups on a variety of network related topics.

Applicants should have a good degree in Science or Engineering. Experience in systems programming and/or the development of communications systems would be very advantageous.

Salary will be commensurate with age, relevant qualifications and experience, up to £12,150 plus London Weighting of £1,233 per annum.

Application forms are available from Nigel Savage, Deputy Secretary, ULCC, 20 Guilford Street, London WC1N 1DZ, Tel 01-405 8400 ext 341. Technical enquiries should be addressed to Mr A. Dransfield, Head, London Network Team, ext 324.

---

ilea Inner London Education Authority

LONDON COLLEGE OF PRINTING
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE & GENERAL STUDIES

Lecturer II for Electronics and Information Systems

The post involves teaching students on a wide range of courses related to the Media and Communications industries from craft to degree level.

Candidates should have a degree or equivalent qualification in a field such as Electronics, Electrical Engineering or Physics, and ideally have experience in the technologies associated with telecommunications and/or computer based signal processing.

The person appointed will initially have an involvement in teaching introductory courses in computing and its applications, but will be expected to assist in the development of inputs for the College's degree programmes in the fields of video and sound recording and transmission.

Lecturer Grade II On an incremental scale within the range of £7,548-£12,099 (plus £1,038 Inner London Allowance), starting point depending on qualifications, training and experience.

Further details, particulars and application forms, to be returned within 14 days from date of advertisement, may be obtained from the Senior Administrative Officer, London College of Printing, Elephant & Castle, London, SE1 6SB. Telephone: 01-735 8484 Ext. 227.

This post is suitable for job share. Applications for a job share appointment will only be considered if submitted on a paired basis.

ILEA IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

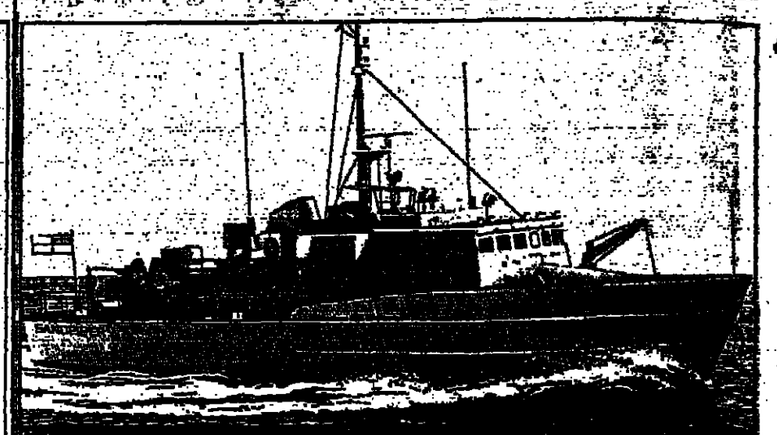
SELF-MOTIVATED

FASHION PRODUCTION CO-ORDINATOR

for top London Fashion Designer

The successful candidate must be good at figure work, hard working and extremely competent and be able to deal with factories and international fashion buyers alike. Salary a.a.e. Please send cv to: Maxfield Parish, Nigel Preston Limited, 41 Goodge Street, London W1P 1FD.

More appointments appear on page 22



Your own company at 27.

Lieutenant Bob Cooling is 27.

Already he is Captain of his own ship, HMS Sandpiper, a patrol craft with a company of 19, for whose efficiency and safety he is totally responsible.

If you join the Royal Navy as a Seaman Officer we'll pay you up to £6,986 immediately. And you won't have to wait till your middle years to shoulder responsibility.

It's given to you early on in your career, when you train as Bridge Watchkeeping Officer, responsible to the Captain for the safety of your ship and its crew.

Later you could train as Principal Warfare Officer, charged with 'fighting' the ship on behalf of the Captain.

You'd manage a team of men co-ordinating all the sophisticated weapons systems on board.

Of course, a job like this requires an active intelligence. So you need a degree or two 'A' levels to join for a Full Career Commission. For a Short Career Commission you may apply with a degree, 'A' levels or at least five 'O' levels, or equivalent, including English Language and Maths.

Normally you should have been a UK resident for the past five years. You should be under 26.

For full details write to Captain M P Gretton MA, RN, Dept 568, Old Admiralty Building, Spring Gardens, London SW1A 2BE. (Incidentally, he commanded a minehunter at 26.)

ROYAL NAVY OFFICER

CHIEF INSTRUCTOR AERONAUTICS

OPPORTUNITY TO EARN A HIGH TAX-FREE SALARY

British Aerospace has a vacancy at the Technical Studies Institute at Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, for a Chief Instructor to head a team of professional teaching staff in the Aeronautics Wing. This is an excellent opportunity to earn a high *tax-free* salary, working in Saudi Arabia with British Aerospace.

Applicants should be under the age of 50, hold a degree or equivalent professional qualification such as C.Eng. and have wide experience of aeronautical engineering including instructional experience. They must also have acquired several years' management experience in a military environment and possess the personal qualities and administrative skills necessary to develop the work of their department.

In addition to the high *tax-free* salary, reviewed annually, company benefits include free food and accommodation, free medical care and life assurance, and generous travel-paid UK leave.

Please apply in writing giving brief details of appropriate experience quoting Ref.022/G to: The Personnel Officer, Saudi Arabia Support Dept., FREEPOST, British Aerospace (Aircraft), Warton Division, Warton Aerodrome, Preston, Lancs PR4 1LA or telephone Preston 634317.

BRITISH AEROSPACE

BRITISH AEROSPACE IN SAUDI ARABIA

Analysts for Tropospheric Studies

Data Analysts are required for research activities in tropospheric radio propagation research. This research, which requires an understanding of electromagnetic wave theory, radio communication engineering and radio meteorology, has the general objective of developing prediction techniques to assess the performance of current and future communications systems.

Specific topics include the analysis of experimental data for a variety of terrestrial and earth space studies, including a dual polarization radar. Comparison of prediction techniques at VHF and UHF is a further area of interest.

Applicants should have a degree, HNC/HND or equivalent in a Scientific, mathematical or engineering subject. Experience in scientific data analysis would be an advantage. Applicants with limited experience in the required radio and communications related disciplines will also be considered favourably, provided they can demonstrate a desire to acquire the necessary skills.

Appointments will be made in one of the following grades depending on qualifications and experience:

Scientific Officer £5909 - £8153 Higher Scientific Officer £7435 - £10839

Appointment to the grade of HSO requires a 1st or 2nd Class Honours degree with 2 years' post graduate experience, or a minimum of 5 years' relevant experience after qualifying.

The laboratory is a friendly community with its own restaurant and sports facilities nearby. Benefits include a local transport service and generous holidays.

Rented housing for married couples and some assistance with expenses incurred in house sale/ purchase will be available in appropriate cases.

Contact: Recruitment Office, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Science and Engineering Research Council, Chilton, Didcot, Oxon. OX11 0QX or telephone Abingdon (0235) 445435 quoting ref. VN 236.

Closing date: 31st May 1985

serc Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

SALES EXECUTIVE

Salary negotiable + bonus + car

Rapidly expanding Freight Forwarding company, extensively involved in Portugal and Italy, is seeking a young and energetic Sales Executive whose responsibility will be to exclusively develop an overland trailer groupage service from Spain.

The successful applicant will be based in the London area, working closely with top level management and reporting direct to the board.

An excellent salary, coupled with good profit-related bonus scheme, will be offered to the right person. Previous experience within the freight forwarding industry is desirable.

Please reply in strictest confidence, with cv, to: Patmar Shipping Ltd, 16 Castle Street, Dover, Kent CT16 1PW, Tel 0304 203443.



DIARY

LAST month's BUPA-sponsored Doctor of the Year award, presented by Princess Michael at the height of her little family trouble, went to a Bristol surgeon, Mr William Thomas. The citation read out to guests at the Savoy Hotel paid fulsome praise to Mr T's work on peptic ulcers. This was a little white lie, I'm afraid, and the Princess, if she is reading, need read no further. For Mr T's pioneering, award-winning work was, in fact, on twisted testicles.

"There were many distinguished people at the lunch, as well as the Princess," explains a BUPA spokesman. "It was bad enough referring to gastric juices over lunch, but to have talked about someone's twisted balls would have been out of all propriety."

EVER an original, Mr Tony Marlow, the authoritarian Northampton MP has tabled a Commons amendment speaking of critics of President Reagan's Bitburg trip "acquiescing to moral blackmail." It adds that "at least one child of 17" was amongst the SS officers buried in the cemetery and talks of "ordinary men and women whose lives were sacrificed in the line of duty." Not one other MP has signed the amendment.

THE Commons Trade and Industry Committee trip to China ends today with some members happier with their hosts' hospitality than others. The Chairman, Mr Ken Warren, is extremely happy since he was referred to throughout as "Your Excellency Chairman Warren" and driven in a limousine while the other MPs travelled by minibus. And Mr Robin Maxwell-Hyslop is happy since he was allocated two bedrooms at the State Guest House in Peking. One for Maxwell and one for Hyslop.

THE FULL text has been released of the substitle to Blazing Saddles which has so upset Mrs Mary Whitehouse's noble movement. The BBC subtitler, herself deaf, translated the sounds in the notorious baked bean scene thus: "FRUUURRPPP." After much fruuurrpping she added demurely: "The farting continues." Tastefulness itself.

MODERN technology has once more come to the aid of Mr Charles Douglas-Home, enabling him to edit The Times from his hospital bed. This time Mr Douglas-Home is in the Royal Marsden Hospital in Sutton, where he is expected to remain "for a few weeks". A Times spokesman says it is a recurrence of his persistent back trouble — "a condition of his blood and his bone marrow." Mr Douglas-Home participates in editorial conferences through a "squawk box" by his bedside and also keeps in touch by means of a car which travels to the hospital twice a day bringing papers for his attention.

DOES IT not bring a blush of pride to a journalist's face to learn of someone wanting 200 copies of a particular back number? Why, we asked the landlord of the Three Horseshoes, Lower Hardres, Canterbury, did he want all those copies of Tuesday's Guardian? Because, he replied, he liked the look of the old VE Day issue and wanted to wrap all his customers' VE Day celebration fish and chips in them.

MANAGEMENT at the Royal Victorian Hospital in Belfast have been becoming more and more alarmed at the piles of soiled and smelly laundry which has been piling up in the hospital corridors during a NUPE dispute over cuts. So it was with delight that they learned on Tuesday night that someone had finally moved the linen. A statement thanking the staff involved was promptly issued. It was not until they tried to get into their offices yesterday morning that the truth struck home.

CND supporters wishing to write to Anne Francis, the vicar's wife gaoled for cutting wire, should note that she was, in the end, not sent to Styal but to Cookham Wood Prison, Rochester, Kent.

MR DAVID STEEL follows Mr Neil Kinnock down the path of youth next week, joining up with the noted club owner, Mr Peter Stringfellow, to host a celebration for Young Liberals at the Hippodrome, Leicester Square next Wednesday. The bumper day out for Young Libs includes free pizzas available at selected West End restaurants. "We're a bit worried," confided an organiser, "because one of them, Kettners, is actually quite nice." Makes them sound like Young Tories.

Alan Rusbridger



Into the storm: After years of neglect the Navy wants to get back into the mining business

Plans for dormant mines, activated at the touch of a switch, create legal hazards too, writes DAVID FAIRHALL

The Navy goes back into the minefield

WHEN IS a mine not a mine — the kind that blows up ships, that is? British and American naval lawyers have been studying this question quite seriously since scientists informed them that the next generation of mines under development by the Royal Navy will be able to lay dormant on the seabed for months, perhaps even years, before being activated by a new kind of acoustic signal developed in the North Sea oilfields. The oilmen's underwater technology opens up the sinister prospect of covert mining operations which need not be declared until the weapons are switched on — provided meanwhile they can legitimately be defined as harmless.

The international law on naval mining is not extensive. It consists essentially of the 1907 Hague Convention and an important judgment by the International Court of Justice, involving the sinking of a British destroyer in 1947, known as the Corfu Channel incident. But the basic principle is clear: no country is entitled to lay mines, even in self defence against a declared enemy, without warning innocent third parties to keep clear.

The Hague Convention deals only with countries that have formally declared war — an unlikely event these days, as the Falklands conflict reminded us — but it did spell out the principle that mines must sooner or later render themselves harmless. That can be done with a simple clock. The Corfu Channel case, in which the Royal Navy was trying to establish its right of innocent passage through Albanian territorial waters, added the principle that the coastal state was responsible for warning international shipping of a known danger even when it claimed it had not laid the mines — a nice point of law which might recently have left the Nicaraguan government paying compensation for covert mining alleged to have been organised by the CIA.

The relevant section of the International Court's judgment reads: "Obligations incumbent upon the Albanian authorities consisted in notifying for the benefit of shipping in general, 'the existence of a minefield in Albanian territorial waters and in warning the approaching British warships of the imminent danger to which the minefield exposed them. Such obligations are based not on the Hague Convention No. VIII of 1907, which is applicable in time of war, but to certain general and well recognised principles, namely elementary considerations of humanity, even more exacting in peace than in war, the principle of freedom of maritime communications and every state's obligation not to allow knowingly its territory to be used for acts contrary to the right of other states."

So where does this leave the Royal Navy's new continental shelf mine, which it wants fitted with the sort of acoustic switch the offshore oilmen use to open and shut underwater valves? Mines are already fitted with clocks, like terrorist time bombs. The Americans switched on the Haiphong mines at the height of the Vietnam war at the end of the third day, giving time for ships to get clear. The point about acoustic activation is that its timing does not have to be predetermined. It enables mines to be laid as a precautionary measure against a potential enemy—a great tactical advantage the Ministry of Defence reckons can hardly have been lost on the Russians. In the nineteenth century the Imperial Russian fleet led the world in the development of the naval mine, and the Soviet navy today maintains a vast capability to lay mines from surface warships, submarines and converted trawlers.

Now the Royal Navy wants to get back into the mining business, with the most modern equipment, after decades of neglect. Its existing stockpile of mines dates from the Second World War. A bit of updating can and is being done, but much of it is literally rusting away.

A modern shallow water mine (20 to 80 metres depth) can be bought off the shelf. The Americans provide Nato with a deep water anti-submarine mine called the Captor, which stands for "encapsulated torpedo." It only launches its torpedo from the seabed when it identifies the characteristic sound of an enemy submarine passing nearby.

The Americans were also talking about developing an intermediate depth mine for the continental shelf (80 to 200 metres) but the British have now volunteered for this job in the hope that it may become standard Nato kit, as the British exercise mine already has.

Three consortia led by British Aerospace, Ferranti and Marconi Underwater Systems, have just completed feasibility studies which have convinced the navy that the technical problems of the continental shelf mine, including an acoustic switch, can be solved. The next stage, if the funds can be found, is a competitive project definition study. Details of the designs are being kept secret for both military and commercial reasons. However, in principle the choices are a mine which simply rises from the seabed when it hears the right sound, one that can be vectored towards the target, or an encapsulated homing torpedo like Captor.

Meanwhile, the Chief Naval Judge Advocate Captain Tony Thorpe has been looking closely at the law to decide whether we or any other nation could legitimately use an acoustically activated mine without immediately declaring its presence. His conclusion is that provided the object on the seabed is definitely and reliably harmless, there is no obligation under international law to tell anyone it is there. A mine, in other words, is not a mine until it is switched on. American naval lawyers, I understand, are inclined to agree, but academic opinion has yet to be tested. Captain Thorpe has, therefore, prepared an unclassified version of his assessment which will be presented in July at the Institute of International and Comparative Law. He is not expecting an easy passage.

Even a one per cent uncertainty creates problems in tests for Aids. ANDREW VEITCH reports

Blood will tell—but only with difficulty

THOUSANDS of blood donors may be falsely identified as potential Aids cases if blood tests now being evaulated by the Department of Health are introduced at transfusion centres.

The result will be personal tragedy on a massive scale or more probably, specialists warn, a life-threatening shortage of blood supplies as donors choose to stay away rather than risk being told they have been infected.

In the US, where two versions of the blood tests are now being introduced, doctors are warning that efforts to alleviate the crisis of Aids-contaminated blood will create a second equally critical crisis: major blood and plasma shortages for patients who need transfusions.

The tests are 99 per cent accurate, according to the manufacturers' figures. But 99 per cent is not good enough, the specialists say. Recent US data show that even at that standard of accuracy, between 4,000 and 21,000 British donors will be told mistakenly that they have been exposed to Aids.

The accuracy figures come from studies in optimal conditions before the tests were licensed. They may vary in large-scale screening by newly trained staff in transfusion centres. A difference of only 0.6 per cent in the accuracy figure would result in a 450 per cent increase in the number of false "positive" results, according to the US data. In the UK that would mean up to 80,000 donors will be told, wrongly, that they have been infected.

The solution is simple: retest all the positive blood samples with a more sophisticated laboratory test and don't tell the donor the result until it has been confirmed.

This is precisely what Britain's infectious disease agency, the Public Health Laboratory Service proposes to do. They have developed a highly sensitive test from samples of the virus provided by its co-discoverer, Dr Robert Gallo in Atlanta, Georgia.

But senior PHLS officials are warning privately that they will not be able to cope with the thousands of retests needed unless the Government increases resources.

The agency has been forced to reduce staff numbers to cope with a £1.5 million cut last year, another £1.5 million cut this year, and has been told it will lose over £2 million next financial year.

The Aids tests show the presence of antibodies to the virus. Having antibodies does not necessarily mean you will develop the disease (your immune system may conquer the virus) or that the virus is in your body (you may have already conquered it, leaving only antibodies as a memory of the battle).

But because there is no way yet of telling whether an antibody-positive person is infectious or not, strict precautions are recommended.

This is what a donor who shows positive on the blood test will be told: It is not known whether or not you will develop Aids; you will need regular medical checks; there is a risk of infecting others by sexual intercourse (heterosexual or homosexual) and "intimate kissing"; you should not share toothbrushes or razors; pregnant women may transmit the infection to their offspring; tell your dentist and GP when you go for treatment;

Those are undoubtedly reasonable precautions for a person who is genuinely anti-body-positive — but for those falsely labelled it must represent a needless disaster.

Dr Michael Osterholm and his team at the Minnesota health department, Minneapolis, reported in the New England Journal of Medicine: "As donors become better informed about the likelihood of a reactive test, they may begin to view a donation as a major risk to their well-being.

Two versions of the test have been licensed in the States, from Abbott Laboratories and Electro-Nucleonics. Three more are on the way. These, and another slightly different, and possibly more accurate version developed by UK specialists at the Middlesex Hospital and the Institute of Cancer Research, are being evaluated by the Department of Health for use in all transfusion centres. The need to protect the country's blood supply is so great that one or more of the tests will be in widespread use by the autumn.

Dr Osterholm's team have used accuracy data from Abbott and Electro-Nucleonics to calculate the number of false-positives that are likely to show assuming that an initial positive will be rechecked using the same tests.

Minnesota is a low risk state for Aids—23 cases and none related to transfusions. It has 190,000 blood donors and just over 60,000 people who give plasma alone compared with some three million donors in Britain.

The doctors report: "Each year we might expect to find between 371 and 1,701 falsely positive donors among those who have repeatedly positive screening tests.

Transposed to British, those figures suggest that between 4,000 and 21,000 donors will bel wrongly declared positive if the PHLS is unable to check the results—and if the tests do prove to be 0.6 per cent less accurate than claimed, up to 80,000 donors will be at risk.

Tests are essential, says the Minnesota team, but they warn: "The personal trauma for a donor who receives a false positive report and the inevitable adverse and widespread publicity that will be associated with this problem, in conjunction with the already volatile atmosphere of the Aids epidemic."

The VE day jamboree didn't mean much to the young, writes JOHN CUNNINGHAM

The uninvited

COMMEMORATING VE Day among the young jobless in North London is an alien festival, remote as ancestor worship. Yet this week, climaxing yesterday, has been given over, in media and memory, to an event which adults bafflingly insist formed their lives.

What do the young make of war? "If we hadn't won, Britain would be a German-owned country like Teneriffe belongs to Spain. Then there'd be another war to win it back." Mandy Tupper is in limbo between leaving school and wanting to be a beauty therapist. Her friend Kim Armstrong says "If it wasn't for the war, we wouldn't be alive today." Her parents told her that, and they were under five in 1945. History has become a proverb.

As early marriage compresses the generations, today's teenagers get recollections of the war in Europe and Asia from grandparents rather than parents; and of armed conflict in general from television and film. Mandy's grandad was in Egypt and India. Andrew Carnegie's grandfather was in the RAF. In the front room of the family home, his own father still has the medals and group photos on display.

Carnegie's grandfather was Jamaican; he himself came to Britain 18 years ago, when he was 10. Now he's got a career in the youth service, running a club in the crypt of St John's RC Church in Islington. Mandy and her mates, as a group of white teenagers who use the club feel that considerations of war and peace are distant, largely because they have other worries about exams and jobs.

Tenko on television made more impact on the trio of girls, trying out eye-liner and ear-rings in the newly-minted confidence of puberty, than did their history teacher. "In school, we only did Sir Francis Drake and the Plague. And that was years before the war" says Kim Armstrong. "But I did like Tenko. Most war films are really sexist. They always show men fighting for their country, and women just nursing."

Would Mandy Tupper join it? "I'd rather support CND by buying badges and that sort of thing. I think there's enough trouble in the world without having petitions. It's so confusing. The Government says one thing, the CND says something. And it goes on." Then they're off to join the GLC celebrations on the South Bank, but that's largely because it also happens to be Mandy's birthday.

That leaves the club mostly to black guys, cues in hand. "What's this convo about," asks one. And cuts out when he hears the no-no word, war. Kenny's preoccupation is this "I got to get £43 to get my hair cut, man. My hair's falling out." VE Day on the box is now being jammed by the club's own sounds — the current number one in the charts, Paul Hardcastle's '19' — a funk one-liner: the average age of US soldiers in Vietnam was 19 is the message.

Nineteen. Nineteen. Nineteen. Whether or not the kids in St John's crypt hear it as a requiem, the cut has more impact than hours of television. Would Kenny swop the dole queue for the military? "I wouldn't mind being a soldier provided I came back in one piece." However, Andrew Carnegie, who is a trained teacher, believe that Kenny's attitude is untypical among the young, jobless and black.

"Many young blacks wouldn't see anything approach a war by Britain as something they could identify with. In many cases, they would be prepared to go to prison rather than join up. It's not due to their negative attitudes to war. It's more the prejudices they come across in society. You can extend the same argument to the police. And there aren't any black policemen."

Explains Carnegie: "The greater part of their experience isn't what happened to their parents; it's what happened to themselves in the confines of British society.

For though World War Two, which the media is recalling as though it happened yesterday, was a global conflict, Vietnam, local as it was, was also a supremely visual conflict. That war, which ended exactly a decade ago, has made far more impact on young blacks.

As a kid, Andrew Carnegie, saw US telecasts beamed to Jamaica, where he was growing up. And he remembers Vietnam as a class war, in which US blacks paid a disproportionate price." The people who drafted the laws, their children in many cases were exempt from military service," he says. "It was mostly the deprived class who were sacrificed."

He adds a chilling coda: "I could see the same sort of thing happening in this country if the Falklands had been long drawn out. Blacks would have become the victims of that group who were not prepared to sacrifice themselves."



"If there is hope it lies in a political solution." An Arab trader on the West Bank

IAN BLACK reports from Jerusalem on the West Bank view of Israel's troubles in Lebanon

The anger that rests in peace



ABU Mustafa, the head man of the Shuafat refugee camp on the road to the West Bank town of Ramallah, last saw his native village of Beit Thul in the summer of 1948 when it was shelled and captured by "Zionist gangs" who came from a nearby kibbutz in the Jerusalem hills.

After the war, along with hundreds of other Palestinian villages, Beit Thul was razed and wiped off the map of the new state of Israel. Abu Mustafa has been a refugee ever since. One of his four children lives in Jordan, another in the Gulf; a third has a menial job in a West Jerusalem hotel — a microcosm of the Palestinian dispersion.

Over fragrant mint tea in the cool, high-ceilinged room adjoining the Shuafat mosque, the old Mukhtar and his friends slip easily into reminiscences about the terrible day they lost their homes and land. It was 37 years ago but it might just as well have been last week.

Old memories are bitter and painful, but along with most of the million and a half Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, Abu Mustafa and the refugees here have found comfort in recent months as the retreating Israelis have taken a drubbing from the Shi'ite Muslim resistance in South Lebanon.

There is no doubt that it has been good for Palestinian morale. "Many people here are pleased," said an East Jerusalem intellectual, "it's a sort of compensation for what they are enduring here. We admire what the Shi'ites have been doing."

Yet they do not harbour any illusions that they can do the same in the occupied territories. "Peres has declared that Israel doesn't want one olive tree or one inch of Lebanese territory," Abu Mustafa says thoughtfully. "But the problem for us Palestinians is that the Israelis won't give up the land they took from us 40 years ago."

Israel proper is not Lebanon, and nor, more to the point, is the West Bank and Gaza. No-one ever believed that the Israelis intended to stay in Sidon and Tyre and Nabatiya, whereas it is hard to see the day when they will evacuate Tel Aviv, or even Ramallah and Nablus.

There *is Palestinian* resistance to the occupation: earlier this week a pipe bomb of the South Lebanese variety exploded near an Israeli bus in Qalqiliya and a couple of soldiers have been killed. One was shot through the head at close range in the Ramallah market place. But it is child's play compared to what has been happening in Lebanon. And the Palestinians know it.

The Lebanese, resistance, the Palestinians here argue proudly, owes a debt to the PLO. "If the Palestinians had not been in Lebanon since 1968," says Afram Haniya, the editor of the East Jerusalem newspaper Al-Sha'ab, "then how would 10-year-old kids have learned to use Kalachnikovs and RPG's?

"When we were under Jordanian rule from the 1950s to 1967 no-one was trained to use weapons. We were not even allowed to listen to Cairo radio or to express our national freedom in any way."

Despite the difficulties, there is resistance to the Israelis in the West Bank, they insist in Shuafat. But where is it? "In my heart," says Abu Mustafa. Others are blunter and more realistic: "The only real resistance," concedes a younger man called Abu Hassan, "is in the Press, in our Palestinian flags and symbols. We can throw stones. But we have no weapons. A 14-year-old boy throws a stone at an Israeli car. That's not resistance.

"The problem here is that if someone uses weapons, he's not just putting himself in danger, but is also endangering his family, his house and his land. The truth is that Israel's policy is successful."

Abu Hassan is a realist, not a defeatist. The lesson of the lost villages of 1948 is one that will never be forgotten. Just as Abu Mustafa will never see Beit Thul again, he will never return to his home in Qastina, now a busy junction on the Tel Aviv-Beersheba road. His home in the Shuafat camp is all he has, and his watchword is "Sumoud" — steadfastness — or plain "hanging on."

The Palestinians know that their uninvited neighbours in the West Bank — the 40,000 Israeli settlers who have moved across the old "green line" since the 1967 war — will seize on any opportunity to get rid of them. The kind of resistance that has thrilled them in South Lebanon would provide such an opportunity. And they are deeply worried — as are many Israelis — by men like Mr Ariel Sharon, who say that the Palestinian homeland is across the river in Jordan.

If there is hope, says Abu Mustafa, it lies in a political solution. "Only this morning I heard on the Voice of America that they will talk to members of the Palestine National Council. Let them talk to Yasser Arafat. I will accept compensation for my land and a confederation with Jordan."

Abu Hassan agrees. "You ask of the resistance," he says, his voice rising with emotion. "The PLO speaks for us here in the West Bank. Only the PLO can speak for us."

هكذا من الأصل

How to succeed as a nephew

by Ben Pimlott



Balfour: Intellectual Statesman, by Ruddock F. Mackay (Oxford University Press, £19.50).

PRIME Ministers are very forgettable people. Who, today, could put a face to Lord Liverpool, or Richard Bonar Law? Who, 50 years hence, will remember Lord Home of the Hirsel or Lord Wilson of Rievaulx? For more than literary or artistic reputation, political fame is transitory: a powerful, universal presence at one historical moment, blown away the next.

Alfred James Balfour is one of the most shadowy of his kind: yet, as this biography (the *fifth* to have been written) shows, he was important for a very long time. Indeed, he was a recordholder of sorts. In all, he held Cabinet office for 27 years — longer than Churchill, Gladstone or Pitt.

"This count alone," Mr Mackay assures us, "testifies to Balfour's calibre as a statesman." Alas, it does not, and the impression created by this not uninteresting book is of imperturbably arrogant, effortless mediocrity.

The explanation, of course, lies in Balfour's silver-spoon-filled early years, during which he was able to obtain high office without exertion of any kind. Born in 1848, the son and grandson of MPs and the nephew of Lord Robert Cecil (later the Marquess of Salisbury), his connections served him well, compensating for his natural indolence.

At Cambridge, according to a friend, he was as slothful as he was clever, and "constantly lay in bed — as for all I know he does still — most of the morning." He did just enough work to develop a gentlemanly interest in philosophy, devoting much of his limited energy to the writing of tracts aimed at verifying, scientifically, the existence of the Diety.

Meanwhile at the age of 21 he came into a fabulous fortune, with extensive properties in both England and Scotland. Despite his eligibility, he never married. At Trinity he was known as Pretty Fanny, in the Commons as Clara, Niminy-piminy, Tiger Lily or (more obscurely) "lisping Hawthorn Bird."

His biographer suggests that he was not homosexual. Lord Beaverbrook speculated that he was, in reality, hermaphrodite — pointing out, conclusively, that nobody had ever seen him naked.

Politics entered his life when his uncle offered him a safe seat on one of the Cecil estates. Entering Parliament at the age of 26, Balfour treated the best club in Europe as an intellectual gaming-house; regarding the activities of the Chamber neither with cynicism nor dispassion, but as an arena for the recreational exercise of intellectual muscles.

This remained the essence of his political style. "Balfour always imagined that had fate decreed that he should be a soldier he would have been a great tactician," remarked a colleague. "All that was necessary was to apply the principles of logic and you pulverise the enemy."

Unlike his much younger rival, Winston Churchill (whose background much resembled his own), he had never had, or needed, a profession. This was the crux; for all his agility in debate and in office, his utter lack of experience of the world outside the aristocratic Establishment dangerously fettered his imagination.

Through nepotism in the literal sense, he rose rapidly to become Leader of the House of Commons, while Salisbury led the Cabinet from the Lords. In 1902 he succeeded his uncle, *faute de mieux*, as Prime Minister.

Here, undoubtedly, Balfour proved that he had antennae as well as brains, navigating skilfully through the minefield of sectarian pressures. Generally, however, positive action of any kind aroused in him the deepest antipathy. Though he set up a Royal Commission on the Poor Law (with Beatrice Webb as a member), his own attitude to social reform was best indicated in a letter to the King's private secretary in 1901: "on the subject of the Aged Poor there is an overwhelming reason against attempting anything at the present moment — the reason, namely, of *expense*."

Having warmly approved the anti-union Taff Vale judgment, Balfour was surprised (though not particularly upset) to be swept from office in the election landslide of 1906.

Although he was never to be Prime Minister again, his career was far from over. In Asquith's war coalition, he served as First Lord of the Admiralty, in charge during the Battle of Jutland and heavily reliant — characteristically — on official advice. When Asquith fell, he moved swiftly — disproving the theory, which Mackay seems to support, that he was without personal ambition.

Appointed Foreign Secretary under Lloyd George, he turned to the vexed and vexatious question of Palestine. In this most memorable episode of his life his impact was not as great as has often been supposed. In a convincing chapter, his biographer argues that "If Balfour had not existed in 1917, steps would have been taken to invent his Declaration." The pro-Zionist decision was already virtually an assumption.

At the end of the war, Balfour backed intervention in the Russian civil war (though without Churchill's crusading fervour). Thereafter, he was largely eclipsed in foreign policy by Lloyd George, whom he supported — unsuccessfully — against opponents in 1922. In the same year, Balfour accepted an earldom. He died in 1930, having received as an eightieth birthday present from both Houses of Parliament the gift of a Rolls-Royce — symbol, indeed, of his career.

What did he achieve? Biographers always ask this question, as though writing a school report. Mackay is much concerned to find "constructive" policies but is, in fact, hard put to point to any. The truth is that Balfour was not only a Conservative with a big C, he was also deeply conservative with a small one. As a mandarin or diplomat, he would have been ideal. As a political leader, his smooth, elegant passivity was frequently disastrous.

This carefully-researched, though somewhat drily-written study, helps to explain why the British ruling classes found it so hard to adjust to the harsher political realities of the post-Victorian world.

In between two genres

Norman Shrapnel reviews new fiction

Blood for Blood, by Julian Gloag (Hamish Hamilton, £9.95).
Wild About Harry, by Paul Pickering (Weidenfeld, £8.95).
Dancing with Mermaids, by Miles Gibson (Heinemann, £8.95).
General from the Jungle, by B. Traven (Allison & Busby, £8.95).
Lean Tales, by James Kelman, Agnes Owens and Alasdair Gray (Cape, £8.95).

JULIAN GLOAG'S new novel opens with a funeral, a rich lawyer being mourned by lawyers, a solemn scene unexpectedly enlivened by "a smattering of marvellously pretty women like birds in a petrified forest." A promising end and start, as you might say, but the book doesn't entirely live up to it.

Nobody could complain that Gloag's way of writing lacks grip; indeed, so vicelike is his steering clamp on the elbow that I for one began to feel nervous. Perhaps the trouble with **Blood for Blood** is that it takes on too much.

The book is part psychological-thriller, part conventional novel with serious intent, and there seems some conflict of interests. Death, in proper novels, tends to be a grave matter; in thrillers it can hardly avoid a frivolous aspect, emphasised in this case by the fact that the central character has not merely been murdered but stabbed sixteen times.

Not that this precludes a basic seriousness of intent; after all, Julius Caesar wasn't exactly a frolic. The victim, a barrister who has defended rapists and murderers but not obviously the sort of man who would himself attract violence, seems to have been expecting his death and left a trail of somewhat coquettish clues in the form of bequests; the narrator, a dried-up novelist and close friend, is one of the beneficiaries.

I found myself not caring much about who did the killing except insofar as it cast light on the dead lawyer, an enigmatic fellow indeed. Layers of cover are stripped away, showing how little the narrator really knew his old chum, so that it's a self-exposure too. A complex ambitious aim, which the formal mystery set-up obstructs at least as much as it supports.

Paul Pickering's interesting first novel, **Wild About Harry**, also seems to stumble between genres. We are on the diplomatic beat in rundown Latin America, as befitting our reduced status in the world — and the stage seems all set for farce, horror or some modish mixture of the two. With vultures, smugglers and secret police anything on those lines looks possible.

But Pickering doesn't hurry to show his hand. His tone lacks inflection, as though concerned to leave his tale poised to take off in any direction. He has a gift for the static which provides memorably sinister moments, as when a vulture makes a tentative move towards some minor character who has been too still for too long. The deliberately colourless hero, an old soldier sweating on his retirement, has the job of guarding an ex-Nazi war criminal; and the resolution — after all, there has to be one — settles for macabre fantasy in the manner of early Waugh.

Miles Gibson's **Dancing with Mermaids** appears to have no doubt about its intentions, but can we be sure? A dreamish seaside scene decorates the jacket conventionally surreal, except that the huge Chagall-like apparition dominating the clifftop is wearing horn-rimmed glasses; it is these that provide the *frisson*. "The sea shrank from the esplanade. Whelk Pier stood bleached as bones marooned in a shallow waste of water, its hairy legs alive with crabs . . ." And so on.

Well, most little seaside towns are odd; does this one do more than raise the stakes a bit? Magic and spells abound; there's a clairvoyant awaiting the return of her husband, lost at sea, whose crystal ball harbours demons. But when somebody comes knocking on the mooolit door, any normal cottager can make the neck-hair bristle.

For all the conjuring it's the impact of ordinariness — the ex-wrestling pub-keeper, the normally delinquent children, the travelling man from the Caribbean — that establishes the novel's considerable appeal.

General from the Jungle is the last of the six "jungle novels" that B. Traven, who died in 1969, wrote as a chronicle and celebration of the Mexican revolution in which native Indians, many years earlier, took revenge for their exploitation in the mahogany forests.

The "general" was a youth in his early twenties who proved a genius at guerrilla tactics, though the success of his tiny army seems to have been almost entirely due to the official arrogance that regarded them as a mutinous rabble rather then the organised, versatile force they had trained themselves to become. The strength of this account lies in its remarkable narrative drive.

British protest fiction may have lacked experience to sharpen its edge on, though a few of the stories in **Lean Tales** sound off glum echoes from the social realism of the thirties. They are not typical of this Scottish collection. Its context, as the title implies, is one of deprival in which poverty and unemployment are the norm. Yet, if one were driven to generalise about a highly various set of pieces, it's the lack of protest that might be judged the remarkable thing — a passivity almost.

"The faces of the councillors peered anxiously out of the Town Hall windows while we all booed loudly," one of Agnes Owens's pieces recounts. They have little cause for their anxiety, as it turns out.

Do the stories suffer from this lack of social bite? Perhaps, but they gain *too* — in range of mood, exactness and honesty in the face of experience which is less often heroic than (in Alasdair Gray's words) "confused, shabby and sad."

Small thoughts from abroad

Richard Gott on diplomacy

Documents on British Policy Overseas, Series 1, Volume 11, Conferences and Conversations 1945: London, Washington and Moscow, edited by Roger Bullen and Margaret Pelly. (HMSO, £75).

"MARSHAL STALIN would like us to discuss the Great Belt," Molotov told a somewhat bemused couple of foreign ministers (Ernest Bevin and James Byrnes) as they met in Moscow just before Christmas 1945. He went on to say that the Generalissimo often used to raise the matter with President Roosevelt.

Bevin and Byrnes, badly underbriefed, were clearly in a fog. Bevin said he was "mystified" to know what was in Stalin's mind, but would try to find out what the position was. No one in his party of civil servants seemed to know anything about it, and he would have to seek clarification from London. When Molotov raised the question again two days later, pointing out that "the war had shown the importance of the Great Belt," Bevin said he wasn't prepared to discuss the matter further.

The following day, at a private meeting between Stalin and Bevin, the subject was still very much in the Russian leader's thoughts. Amid discussions of Iran, the Balkans, Tripolitania and the Dodecanese, Stalin still wanted "to clear up the question."

Bevin was then able to set his mind at rest. The Great Belt, he said, (which links the Baltic with the Kattegat) would remain in Danish hands, and there would be "absolutely free passage" through the Skagerrak. He also told Stalin that the British Government "would not approve the idea of any bases in this particular area."

Part of the joy and delight to be obtained from volumes of diplomatic documents arises from these wonderful glimpses of what is really on the mind of world leaders when the crucial issues of war and peace are being debated.

In this latest volume of post-war Foreign Office documents (from August to December 1945), when the implications of the atomic bomb, the future of the Balkans, and the Russian presence in northern Iran, were preoccupying the British and the Americans to the exclusion of almost all else, Stalin seems to have been merely concerned about his exit from the Baltic.

Indeed what rather curiously emerges from this particular collection of British documents is the strangely relaxed attitude of the Russians, best brought out in a private letter from Frank Roberts (then a counsellor in the Moscow embassy) to Orme Sargent in London (then the confidante of all FO high-fliers) repeating what he had gleaned about a crucial meeting between Stalin and Averell Harriman in October 1945. Stalin would be quite happy for the Soviet Union to retire behind secure borders rather as the United States had done after the first world war.

"Stalin said quite calmly that, if the Americans preferred to keep the Russians out of Japan, well and good. Each of the victors could then run its own spheres in its own way. After the last war America had gone into isolation. This, Stalin thought, had been a mistake. Perhaps the Soviet Union would now have to go into isolation herself.

Harriman's impression was that Stalin was merely stating a fact and not attempting to exert any blackmail. We have always realised that this alternative policy of isolation existed for the Soviet Union, and in recent weeks there have been indications that some people here were advocating it in the event of 'Big Three' collaboration breaking down."

Had the British and the Americans taken this strategy aboard, the Cold War — based on a belief in Soviet expansionism — might never have begun.

Although such insights emerge parenthetically from this volume, it is perhaps necessary to question the whole nature of this Establishment publishing venture. For the Foreign Office tradition of giving itself a puff at the taxpayers' expense is here richly continued. This is the moment when that FO hero, Ernest Bevin, steps on to the world's stage and, according to the editors, shows "robust commonsense" in arguing "in defence of British interests."

Historians less biased towards the Establishment view of the recent past than the present editors might however beg leave to doubt whether the documents show that Bevin displayed much common sense during his first months as Foreign Secretary, or indeed that the interests that he was defending were particularly those of "Britain." Much of the time he seems to have been cantankerous, peevish, and ill-tempered — towards the Americans, the Russians, and his colleagues.

What emerges from the record is that British interests were in fact but dimly perceived. The fog and confusion that surrounded British policy (and American as well) made Bevin and Byrnes rather easy game for Molotov, who was well-briefed throughout these postwar conferences and a consistently sound debater.

Bevin, for his part, appears as an imperialist in an heroic mould, happily carving up chunks of Ethiopia for the convenience of British administrators, enlisting Stalin's support for the continuing British occupation of Egypt, and keeping secure the lifelines of empire, even when rebuked by his own Prime Minister.

But at least he understood the matter of the Great Belt better than the American Secretary of State. When questioned by Molotov, Byrnes said "he knew nothing about it."

KGB, CIA, CND . . .

by Anthony Barnett

Double Exposure, by E. P. Thompson (Merlin Press, £2.50)

THIS book starts badly, misrepresents itself and confuses the reader as to its purpose but turns into a thoughtful and well-measured contribution of great importance.

It deserves to be widely considered, and is essential reading for the peace movement. As Thompson says, not a single missile has been stopped in its deployment. But the peace movement now counts in those closed discussions of councils, politburos and cabinets that decide the fate of Europe. Its effectiveness, however, is in the balance: what will it count for in the future?

This is the implicit question Thompson addresses, through a retrospective on the last five years. He started to write the essay as an introduction to his collection The Heavy Dancers but it outgrew that role. Thus **Double Exposure** begins with an apology for its existence. It then describes the way both Washington and Moscow have vilified the independent peace movement, and E. P. Thompson in particular.

About this the author theatrically complains that he is "fated" to bring down abuse upon his own "white head": he would be much more unhappy if he had been ignored. Peggy Duff, whose inspiring role Thompson rightly acknowledges, had the best attitude here: she used to recount with gleeful delight how responsible Communists tagged her as CIA when she frustrated their attempts to take over CND.

But the book soon grows into an extended discussion of the peace movement and the East. At the beginning of the eighties Thompson said that independent movements should campaign against deployment on both sides. Along with Mary Kaldor and others in END he tried to put the apparently foolish idea into practice.

He draws up a balance sheet in Double Exposure. The bluster drops away to be replaced by the real experience of the problems and difficulties he found in doing what he had argued most needed to be done.

Thompson outlines relations with the "Dialogue" group in Hungary, and the "Trust" group in Moscow. His accounts are vivid and compelling, and one gets a real sense of the tensions, the police pressures and the tentative hopes that accompanied the first contacts between dissidents of West and East.

In the next chapter he conducts a sober discussion of Solidarnost and the reasons for many Poles preferring NATO to disarmament. He discusses Timothy Garton Ash who now claims that END thinks disarmament is a precondition for democratisation whereas, in Ash's view, democracy in the East is the prerequisite for disarmament.

Why is his argument so interesting and original? First, it is no longer just an argument. It has been put into action, and in a small clumsy way it works. Certainly it has got on one or two nerves in those Security Councils and Politburos. Second, it proposes a genuine politics of disarmament, without which the peace movement will be unable to sustain itself.

Many people in CND feel that to criticise Moscow's deployments and to demand democracy in the Soviet block is to play the West's game. Thompson argues that it is only by speaking out on these issues — by refusing the Cold War rather than by calculating its position within it — that the peace movement can sustain its authority for the long haul that lies ahead.

Frame is the spur

Stanley Reynolds reviews an infamous trial

The Airman and the Carpenter: the Lindbergh Case and the Framing of Richard Hauptmann, by Ludovic Kennedy (Collins, £12.95).

WHAT a good time they all had at the Lindbergh kidnapping trial. It was like something out of The Front Page, only Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur wouldn't have dared the farce that real life got away with at the little court house in Flemington, New Jersey that winter and spring of 1935.

As H. L. Mencken said in ironic mood, it was being treated as the greatest story since the Resurrection. All the world's press was there. Damon Runyon was voted the best dressed reporter at the trial, Ford Madox Ford came from England to cover it, the great journalistic names of the era like Heywood Broun, Dorothy Kilgallen and Adela Rogers St John where there, also literary journalists like Edna Ferber and Alexander Woollcott, the original of The Man Who Came to Dinner.

The great trial lawyer Clarence Darrow, he of the Scopes Monkey Trial, a great legal brain and fighter for justice, was an observer. Sam Leibowitz, the equal of Darrow as a trial lawyer, was doing the trial for the radio. It was the largest gathering of the press ever at that time and it received more coverage than the Armistice.

And yet justice was not done and not by any stretch of the imagination was it seen to be done. Charles Lindbergh, the first man to fly the Atlantic alone, was a hero of the Twenties and the trial although held in the depths of the Great Depression was carried out as though it were a frivolous entertainment.

It was a shocking miscarriage of justice and very few of those involved and only a handful of the great journalists observing it came out with any credit. As a picture of an Era this is highly entertaining stuff. The defence lawyer was called Death House Reilly. The chief eye-witness for the prosecution was a blind man, at least he was an 87-year-old veteran of the Franco-Prussian War who had cataracts in both eyes.

The case is full of eccentrics, colourful characters and crazy situations enough for a dozen of those old Hollywood comedies about newspapermen that we see on the telly on a wet weekend afternoon.

But this is not a musical comedy, it is real life and Ludovic Kennedy, the author of 10 Rillington Place, A Presumption of Innocence, and Wicked Beyond Belief, three books of investigative journalism which uncovered serious miscarriages of justice, has done it again with the framing of Bruno Richard Hauptmann, wrongly convicted of the murder of the Lindbergh baby.

He is unable here to disclose who the real murderer was — it was long ago, the kidnapping was on March 1, 1932 — but no one can now have any doubt about Hauptmann's innocence. He was "railroaded" on circumstantial evidence. The police — and the public — needed a conviction. Bruno Hauptmann was, quite rightly, a suspect. He had been traced when he passed some of the ransom money, and then $14,000 more of the ransom money was found hidden in his garage in the Bronx. This, of course, was most incriminating.

His story of how he got the money was also very suspect. It was given to him to keep in a shoebox by a business friend who was visiting his family in Germany. Where was that friend now? He had died in Germany. Only after the friend's death had Hauptmann opened the box and discovered the money. As the dead friend, a rather sinister con-man called Isidor Fisch, owed Hauptmann $7,500 he kept the lot, hiding it in his garage because Mrs Hauptmann would have forced him to turn it in.

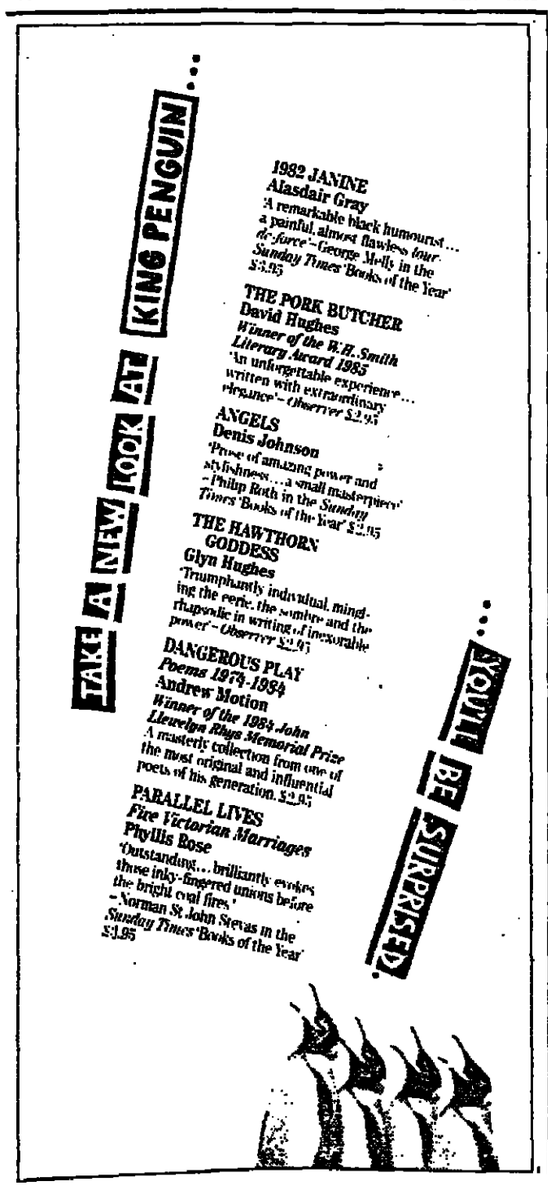
Now that is a most unlikely tale. You cannot see any police force in the world allowing Hauptmann to walk home after that one. But it is such a lame excuse that it — and the fact that he was using the marked ransom money for little everyday purchases — does not seem like the work of a mastermind criminal who singlehanded carried out this "great crime of the century."

Kennedy's investigation shows that Isidor Fish did buy "Hot money." It would seem that he had also bought the Lindbergh money. Hauptmann was Isidor Fish's dupe — he had just duped him of 7,500 dollars in phoney business deals — and getting the simple carpenter to keep the money for him while he was in Europe seems to fit the pattern of the relationship.

At first, in time hallowed tradition, the cops tried to beat it out of Hauptmann. This failed, they then fixed witnesses, planted evidence and used the most bogus sort of scientific testing to prove that Hauptmann had committed the crime, not only that they somehow got the jury to believe that Hauptmann did it all alone.

Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt, the wife of the President, didn't believe it, Clarence Darrow didn't believe it, nor did the New York Times or the Governor of New Jersey. Unfortunately for Hauptmann New Jersey was one of the few states where the governor could not commute the death sentence. Hauptmann went to the electric chair in 1936.

Had there been no death penalty it is fairly certain that he would have lived to be exonerated once the glamour of the case dimmed. Hauptmann's widow is still alive and one sincerely hopes that she at least will live to see some justice done. Ludovic Kennedy has done a superb job of crusading journalism.



Finishing school

by Estelle Holt

Love Lessons, by Joan Wyndham (Heinemann, £9.95).

JOAN WYNDHAM'S war diary, kept from just before her seventeenth birthday to just after her eighteenth, must be amongst the freshest things to come out this spring. Very funny (I laughed out loud several times), and so evocative of that first year of World War II it should be taken in as social history, too. For the young, life quickened in every way. Looking back I think what hell it must have been to be old.

September 2, 1939, Joan Wyndham, drama student, writes: "Awful news! they are planning to close the theatres." April 18, 1940, now an art student: "Started my first figure from life with Henry Moore . . . Today the Germans captured Trondheim." May 15: "Holland surrendered today. Henry Moore said he was surprised and pleased at the way I'd got on with my first figure so felt terribly exhilarated."

Then grief. "Luis committed suicide . . . he was called up so he put his head in the gas oven." Gerhardt, the German Jewish sculptor, her first great love, is interned. "They came at nine this morning," she is told. "Proper furious he was too!" He went down with the Andorra Star.

Rupert, her second great love: "What a life . . . never knowing whether you're going to be bombed or seduced from one moment to the next!" "The bombs are lovely. I think it is all thrilling . . . I think I shall get seduced by Rupert tomorrow." She was, on her grandmother's bed, borrowed from home. The next day the bed stuck out from the bombed ruins "like a symbol," but Rupert had escaped.

Women then — or some anyhow — were more "liberated" than ever before or since. The "sexual revolution" of the sixties was more a revelation of what had been going on for a long time. The code then was never to be "inhibited," a "tease", "frigid", "possessive" or "clinging". When Rupert joins the Navy and rejects her, no complaints, and they stay friends. May 13, 1941: "I'm in the train . . . with my belt and buttons newly shined, ready to start training for Special Duties. At least it will keep my mind occupied."

It did. The best news after finishing this invigorating little book is that a sequel of her life in the WAAF is promised for next year.

Dirty little war

by Edward Blishen

Sins of Commission, by William Douglas-Home (Michael Russell, £5.95)
One Family's War, by Patrick Mayhew (Hutchinson, £10.95)
Who will take our Children? by Carlton Jackson (Methuen, £9.95)

"DEAR Ma and Pa, I am afraid I have got myself into trouble. I have refused an order to go and attack Le Havre." As thrilling, this opening of William Douglas-Home's letter of September 8, 1944, as "Once more unto the breach . . ."

It's the thrill of unShakespearean understatement and of another sort of courage than Henry V's: which is what gives shape and tension to this correspondence, wartime letters to his parents from various military sites and, finally, from Wormwood Scrubs and other prisons.

Here's an amusing man, a pacifist by instinct (he originally registered as a conscientious objector), who held that "the best way to stop wars is for individuals in every country to be as reluctant to fight in them as possible." He became a duly unwilling soldier in a conflict he saw with the eyes of one who shared a trade with Shakespeare.

Appalled by Churchill's demand for unconditional surrender, he balked at Le Havre because the town was full of civilians. Even the inescapable earnest parts of the story are given the quality of one of his own comedies.

His brother Alec, who has a supporting role (most wartime MPs were "a hopeless set of sheep . . . and that goes for Lord Dunglass") is quoted enthusing on the dust-jacket of **One Family's War**. The Mayhews and their relations, the Howarths, kept in touch during the war by means of a correspondence assembled, copied and dispatched by Lady Mayhew.

Here is another upper-crust family with traditions both earnest and mocking; they cover, in their articulate and industrious letter-writing, a wide range of thoughtful responses to what one of them called "our dirty little war."

Oh, arrangers! They all gnaw away at the question of class division. Remembering myself at the time, a dimly-educated conchie with no access to arrangement, I can't read these books without an inward lower-middle-class curling of the lips.

The Mayhews knew about this sort of thing, of course, and debated it handsomely as the war came to an end. Patrick hoped class furies would be dissolved by the experience of evacuation. **Who will Take Our Children?** is an inevitably interesting though curiously dry account of that, bringing together what were in fact totally dissimilar evacuations — the huge one inside Britain, and the small one to the United States and the dominions. ("Great care was taken by the British authorities not to refer to the US as a dominion.")

Ginsberg is both tragic and dynamic, a lyrical genius, con man extraordinaire, and probably the single greatest influence on the American poetical voice since Whitman' – *Bob Dylan*

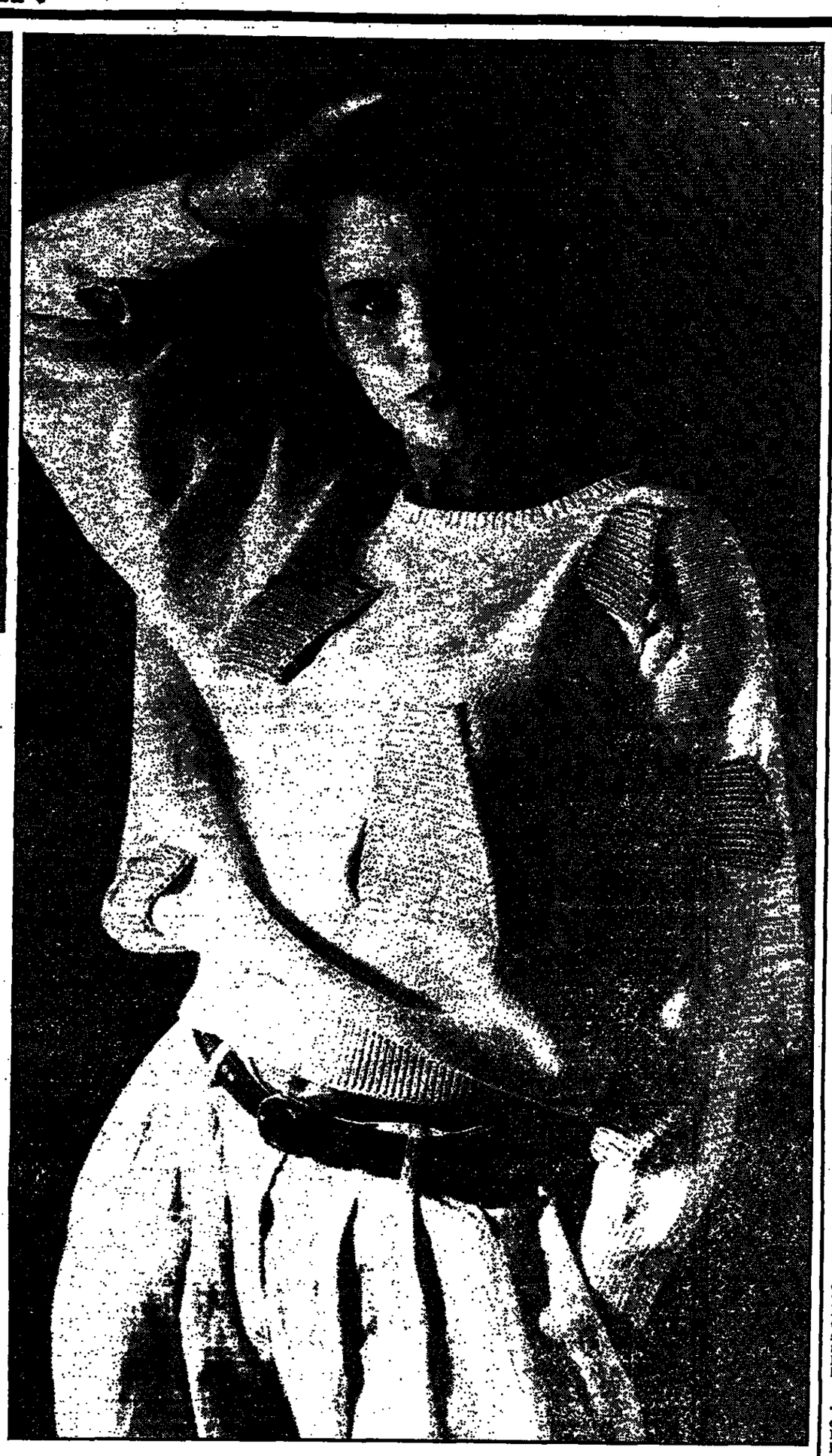
ALLEN GINSBERG
COLLECTED POEMS
1947-1980

Viking £16.95

صكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الاصل





Above: Bright multicoloured hand-framed sweater (assorted colours) sm/xl, £133.50 from Jones, 71 Kings Road, SW3: Ebony, 45 South Molton Street, W1: Hunter, 2 Union Street, Brighton. Charcoal linen trousers (also white, navy) 8-14, £74, from Whistles, St Christopher's Place, W1 and branches. Red raffia earrings, £39, from a selection at Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, SW1.

Right: White cotton hand-framed sweater with coloured insets, (assorted colours) sm/xl, £108: white linen trousers (also navy, charcoal) 8-14, £74 — both from Whistles, St Christophers Place, W1 and branches. Leather belt, from a selection at Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, SW1.

Below: Black, white and red wool machine knitted jumper (assorted colours) sm/xl, £95, matching wool skirt (assorted colours) sm/xl, £85 both from all branches of Whistles from August. Straw hat, £24 by Graham Smith at Kangol from Dickins & Jones, Regent Street, W1: Ann, 30 Princess Way, Exeter.

Hair by Paula at Simon Rattan, 54 Crawford Street, W1 (01-734 1984). Make-up by Natalie Jackson.

pictures by Nathalie Lamoral



Going by the textile book

Brenda Polan meets a family team that has revolutionised fashion knitwear

WHEN, in 1977, Lucille Lewin was starting her first tiny Whistles shop in George Street, one of the nicer but rather less glamorous streets in the West End, she was visited by a young couple who made knitwear using the girl's name, Ros Joffe, as their label. As they remember that first meeting, Lucille did not care for the sweaters but she seemed to like them and she placed an order.

As Lucille remembers it, the sweaters were very unusual, indicating originality and an inventiveness which had yet to achieve its full potential. And she did indeed find Ros and her then boyfriend (now husband), Jean-Charles Carrarini, "quite adorable." They were, she was sure, the kind of people with whom she wanted to work.

Eight years later she is still sure of that and is able, in addition, to congratulate herself on her judgment. Today that inventiveness which she recognised and encouraged has made the creative team of Ros Joffe and Jean-Charles Carrarini one of the most influential in the industry and, if other manufacturers have made good profits from copying their ideas, they too have prospered.

Today 80 per cent of Ros Joffe's production is exported, half of it to Italy; a slightly smaller proportion to the United States and the rest divided between other, smaller, markets. A further half a million Ros Joffe knits are also produced under licence in Japan, a move for which the third member of the team, Ros's brother, Adrian, was responsible.

Three years ago it became obvious to Ros and Jean-Charles that the growth of their company needed to be directed by a business brain. Since neither of them reckoned they possessed one of those, Ros set about recruiting Adrian Joffe who had been working in Japan for a trademark and patent company for three years and who was ready to return to Britain to do his PhD.

The roots of Ros Joffe's creativity lie in the partners' approach to knitting. Ros was trained as a textile designer rather than a knitwear designer, a background which enables her to take a fresh, unorthodox and very experimental attitude to the technique. Jean-Charles's father and grandfather were in the fashion business and he started work at 19 as a fabric salesman for Ducharne, moved to a job at Liberty in London to learn English (where he met Ros), returned to a job in retail in Paris before finally opting for London, Ros and their own business.

"Jean-Charles," says Ros, "is very creative but, since he has been trained in no technical skill, he cannot express it. In some ways that frees his imagination. With my technical knowledge and his imagination working with mine, the partnership is very fruitful. Adrian is the third factor, the one which makes a successful design partnership into a good business."

The most famous result of this creative partnership is the bubble stitch which Ros and Jean-Charles perfected during that 1977 season when they had begun to sell to Lucille Lewin. Their primary interest is in creating original surface texture and pattern and bubble stitch creates the same effect in wool as that of seersucker woven fabrics; a gently ruched surface giving a relief effect without heaviness or bulk.

Although the Ros Joffe team has moved on to develop new effects and new stitches, always with the emphasis on texture, the copyists are still exploiting the bubble stitch in a way which makes it clear that their invention has entered the lexicon of classic stitches.

They accept the inevitability of the copyists. They are all too modest to say so (and probably too modest and too delightedly buried in the excitement of their own work to even think it) but it is frequently the fate of innovators, in the fashion industry as in others, to reap but slender rewards for their inventions. The beauty and value of what they have made is initially appreciated by only a few. By the time the taste of the many has been persuaded in the same direction, the innovators have moved on and it is the copyists who get rich.

"When I was in Hong Kong recently," says Lucille, "I counted five Ros Joffe copies on one trip across the harbour on the Star Ferry. It does make me angry to see their ideas exploited in this way but the three of them are too gentle, too lacking in ego or conceit to get angry about it. Their minds are on the latest stitch they are developing, not really on what is happening to an old one.

"They are so technically advanced, their approach more like weavers than knitters, that, in my opinion, no knitwear designers come within miles of them. We work so closely these days that, when I am putting a season's stock together, I do not have to specify colours to them. We discuss what I am buying and then I sit back with my tongue hanging out to see what they will deliver."

Ros Joffe has not completely abandoned the bubble stitch, however. They are using it in a stunning range of childrenswear inspired by the needs of Ros's and Jean-Charles's two children, six-year-old Kim and his sister, Marisa-Catherine, four. "We can keep the prices down," says Ros, "because we already had the patterns; we did not have to develop new ones, merely scale down the adult ones, and labour and yarn costs are slightly reduced."

For winter they have developed the women's range to include co-ordinating skirts and pants to go with tops and jackets or knitted coats. This section of the collection is slightly cheaper to produce because, although the emphasis on pattern, texture, and depth of colour is still there, the techniques employed in production are slightly simpler. It should help Ros Joffe reach a wider market and convert many more fans.

A stranger approaches a nine-year-old and tells him his mother is sick in hospital and offers to take him to her — a pretend situation in a school teaching the art of self-protection. Clare Dyer joined a class of enthusiastic youngsters

How can a nine-year-old defend himself?

"I KICK him in the shins. Then what should I do?"

"Run."

"That's right. What if he grabs me from behind? I would kick him in the knee, scrape down the inside of his leg, and stomp on his foot. Do you know that even if you've only got a tennis shoe on, you can really hurt someone like that?"

In a gem of a Queen Anne mansion in leafiest Surrey, the well-scrubbed offspring of American businessmen are learning the art of self-protection. Mid-morning biscuits go uneaten and glasses of milk undrunk in the third grade at the TASIS School in Virginia Water — an offshoot of The American School in Switzerland, hence the initials — as the dramas of the teenage bully, the menacing stranger and seductive Uncle Harry unfold before a rapt group of eight-and nine-year-olds.

"We're going to talk about rights today," says Michele Elliot of the Child Assault Prevention Programme. "Can you tell me some rights you've got as eight or nine-year-olds?"

"You can stay up until 8 30 or 9 0," one lad volunteers. Squirms all round as the children are asked to imagine what it would be like to be deprived of such basic rights as the right to breathe, to eat, or to go to the toilet. Today, Michele tells them, she's going to talk about their right to be safe and their right to be strong.

Cue for the first role play. Drama teacher Roz plays a girl in the class, Michele a 13 or 14-year-old bully who demands her money with menaces. Roz reluctantly hands over the cash and is forced to agree to meet the bully every day after school.

What should Roz have done? "Run." "Say no." "Tell the teacher." The suggestions come thick and fast. Is telling the teacher telling tales? No, is the message, it's not telling tales to seek help from an adult if you feel you are in danger.

In the replay, Roz asks one of the boys, Cody, to walk home with her and help her say no to the bully. Roz and Cody stand firm and threaten to tell their mums and the teacher. Sighs of relief as the bully slinks away empty-handed.

Now Michele is nine-year-old Tommy, and Roz a stranger who accosts him on the way home from school. The stranger tells Tommy his mother is sick in hospital and offers to take him to her. When Tommy hesitates, the stranger grabs him.

Where did Tommy go wrong? "He got too close," diagnoses one little girl, whereupon Michele demonstrates how to keep a safe distance. Two children's arms away is too close; evasive action is easier if you keep at least two grown-ups' arms between you and someone you don't know who approaches you.

The children launch into an enthusiastic discussion of tactics for escaping a stranger's clutches. Shin scraping and foot stomping go down well. So does the elbow in the stomach and, if he puts his hand over your mouth, bending his little finger back as far as possible.

Having caught him off his guard, they're told, run as fast as you can and yell. They practise a loud and fearsome roar designed to stand out from everyday playground shouts and squeals.

So far, so unexceptional. Most children are warned in school about the dangers of going with strangers, and 75 per cent of seven to 10-year-olds have seen the Home Office film, Say No To Strangers. But the final part of the presentation moves into a sensitive area which schools in Britain have so far sidestepped; the much more real threat to children of sexual molestation by adults they know and trust.

The role play hints at the message rather than shouting it in capital letters. Uncle Harry, baby-sitting for eight-year-old Anne, sidles suggestively up to her while she's watching cartoons on TV. He puts his arm around her and remarks on what a big girl she's getting to be. Anne, clearly unhappy, edges nervously away. Uncle Harry pulls her closer. "Give me a nice big kiss," he demands. "And I'll buy you a Ghostbusters T-shirt." He warns her: "I don't want you telling anyone about this. This will be our little secret."

Michele asks: "When your mums and dads tuck you into bed at night and give you a kiss, do they say, 'this is our little secret, don't tell anyone?' If a teacher comes up and puts his hand on your arm and says, 'you've done a good job today,' does he say 'don't tell anybody I told you that'?" A resounding "No" to both questions.

The message, stresses Michele, is that no kisses or hugs or touches ever need to be kept a secret. "If someone asks you to keep something like that a secret, tell an adult. If the first person you tell doesn't believe you, tell someone else. You've got the right to say no to an adult who asks you to do something that makes you feel uncomfortable or frightened."

Watching these confident, chirpy, privileged youngsters, it's hard to imagine anything nasty or threatening impinging on their lives. But opulent playing fields and large school fees don't insulate children from a danger which cuts across class and geographical barriers.

Michele stays on afterwards to see any of the children who want to consult her privately. None of these children has anything to tell. But presentations to other classes in the school have brought to light two separate incidents involving little boys and male neighbours, another involving a seven-year-old girl and a 14-year-old boy babysitter, and a case of fondling by a grandfather — instances not peculiar to this school, but "indicative of what happens at every school," says Michele, whose American-inspired programme, launched in Britain ten months ago, is beginning to attract considerable interest from state schools and local education authorities.

In America, a series of multiple child sex scandals has rocked the nation and jarred the authorities into pumping funds into prevention programmes. Anyone who thinks it couldn't happen here should watch tonight's TV Eye (ITV, 9 30), in which details of a sordid three-year saga of sexual exploitation involving around 100 Leeds schoolgirls aged from eight to 16 — which was discovered almost by accident — will be revealed for the first time.

Michele Elliot, whose interviews with several of the girls featured in the programme, says: "They were desperate to talk to someone. There was nowhere for them to turn." A sex abuse prevention programme in every school could provide the key to unlock the guilty secret for thousands of frightened young victims.

For further information about the Child Assault Prevention Programme, contact Michele Elliot at 30 Windsor Court, Moscow Road, London W2 4SN. A workshop for teachers and other professionals covering ages five to 16, will be held on June 19 and 20. Michele Elliot's book, Preventing Child Sexual Assault: a Practical Guide to Talking with Children, is available from the author, £2.20 postpaid, or from bookshops at £1.95.

JUST FOR YOU...OVER 1000 PAGES

Personal Selection



We've put together over 1,000 pages full of fantastic shopping ideas just for you and your family. No agency to run. No paperwork. No hassles.

With a free Personal Selection Catalogue, you'll never have to go from shop to shop looking for things you'd like to buy. We deliver free on 14 days home approval.

You can order by phone, post or teleshop, or pay by Access/Visa/Direct Debit. Free credit over 20 and 38 weeks too. Post coupon now or ring 0905 27141 or 0532 451311.

No agency to run. Up to 100 weeks to pay.

Post coupon to: Personal Selection, FREEPOST, Worcester WR1 1BR.

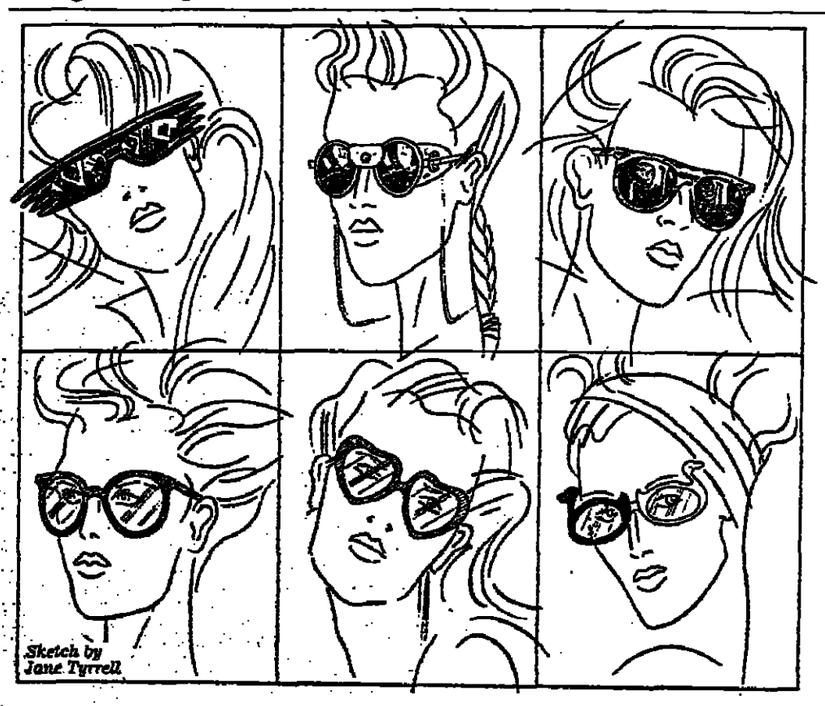
Mrs/Miss/Mr ..... (BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE)

Address .....

Postcode .....

We welcome applications from the Channel Islands, Northern Ireland, and from overseas and overseas. Also specially selected catalogues for customers in Eire. The right to refuse any application is reserved.

Style file



Sketch by Jane Tyrrell

WITH the end of the opticians' monopoly last December and the recent withdrawal of many government subsidies on spectacles, a new battle wages on the high street. The hugely lucrative eyewear market is up for grabs. The ultimate victor in this war can only be the consumer, as companies compete for business with better designed and keener priced products. A name to look out for in quality eyewear is Oliver Goldsmith and here's our choice from his latest lines.

From top left clockwise. Wonder Woman sunglasses (assorted colours), £6.99. Ski goggles with leather (assorted colours), £8.99. Tortoise shell spectacles, £50-£60, as prescription. Black and white duck spectacles, about £66, as prescription. Love heart spectacles (assorted colours), £50-£60, as prescription. Big spectacles (assorted colours), £50-£60, as prescription. All by Oliver Goldsmith from Fortnum and Mason, Piccadilly, W1; Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1, and all branches of Bools Optical Service.

JOHN MORGAN

London Business School

SCHOLARSHIP FOR WOMEN MANAGERS

The London Business School is offering one scholarship covering the full fee (£7,600) on its ten-week residential LONDON EXECUTIVE PROGRAMME. The School is looking for women managers of outstanding potential, not already in a position to obtain sponsorship from their employers.

Details from: Virginia Boisot, Registrar, London Executive Programme, London Business School, Sussex Place, Regent's Park, London NW1 4SA, Tel: 01-262 5050 ext. 381 Ref: LEP/G1.

We're proud of our successful image

1985

The design and development of medical diagnostic imaging systems is demanding, calling for a rare combination of engineering excellence, imaginative thinking and commitment to product quality to meet the needs of medical practitioners and their patients throughout the world.

For these reasons, the Queen's Award has a special significance for us. It recognises our technical abilities – we were the first company in the UK to bring Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) systems into full production and we have since delivered them to Canada, Japan, the USA and throughout Europe, as well as Britain.

This success means opportunity for long-term growth and involvement in advanced scientific principles and engineering, both for ourselves and for the dedicated men and women who are a part of our Company. We are now looking for the following senior engineers to work on new MRI and X-ray projects.

MRI Engineering

Senior RF Design Engineer

An Electrical Engineering or Electronics degree plus at least 4 years' design experience are minimum qualifications (Ref. SADDE 9/5).

Physicists

We are looking for a number of Physicists with a degree or higher qualification including up to 3 years' experience in medical diagnostic imaging. They will play an important role in systems design and development for imaging systems on MRI. Working closely with our key customer sites they will be involved in determining future needs and applications of MRI systems. (Ref. PG 9/5).

Senior Analogue/Digital Design Engineer

You'll play a key role in the design of the digital and analogue systems which are at the heart of our equipment. For this challenging position, an Electronics degree plus 3 years' experience in one or more of the following is required: electro-magnetic fields, network and transmission line theories, antenna design, NMR probe design or RF electronics. In this position, you will play a major role in the design of MRI RF coils and resonators, RF electronic systems up to 200 MHz, and low-noise circuits. (Ref. SRFDE 9/5).

X-Ray Engineering

Senior Software Engineer

You must have a minimum of 8 years' involvement with Assembly Code and high level langu ges. This should have been gained in a large system environment. Project leadership experience is an advantage. As a Senior Software Engineer, you will hold a key role in the structuring and design of software for our image processors and other diagnostic imaging systems. (Ref. SSE 9/5).

Senior Mechanical Design Engineer (X-ray)

In addition to a degree in Mechanical Engineering, you must have experience in stress analysis/calculations and project leadership. The ability to produce proposals and specifications and to design problem-solving solutions is an integral part of this challenging post. Your principal responsibilities will lie in the area of mechanical design for our systems. (Ref. SMDE 9/5).

Senior Electronics Engineer (X-ray)

With a degree in Electronics/Electrical Engineering and wide experience in medium power electronics, microprocessors, control and servo systems, you will have the necessary knowledge to lead a team developing new X-ray products and systems. The ability to produce proposals and specifications and to design problem-solving solutions is an integral part of this challenging post, for which project leadership experience is a must. (Ref. SEIE 9/5).

Project Manager

Within the X-ray engineering group this position will be responsible for project planning, control and cost monitoring of a major X-ray engineering programme, for liaising with manufacturing, QA, service, marketing, finance. You should have an engineering degree and 2 to 3 years engineering project management experience. (Ref. PM 9/5).

Customer Service

Technical Support Engineer

Minimum qualifications for this position are a degree or HNC plus 8 years' experience. You will review product designs and recommend improvements which could be made. The development of fault finding and rectification procedures, plus the preparation of technical manuals, will also form part of your responsibilities as will assisting in the installation of our products and resolution of field technical problems. (Ref. TSE 9/5).

Advanced Quality Engineering

Section Leader

You must have a degree, or equivalent, in Electronics or a related discipline, backed by 5 years' relevant experience. Your responsibilities will include planning and co-ordinating quality assurance tasks and maintaining the established standard of our product. (Ref. QA 9/5).

If you would like to know more about any of these opportunities with a world leader in medical diagnostics, and the competitive salary and benefits which each position carries, send your c.v. to: Trevor Fawcett, Picker International Limited, P.O. Box 2, East Lane, Wembley, Middlesex, HA9 7PR. Alternatively, you can obtain an application form by calling 01-904 1288. Please quote the reference number appropriate to the position for which you are applying.

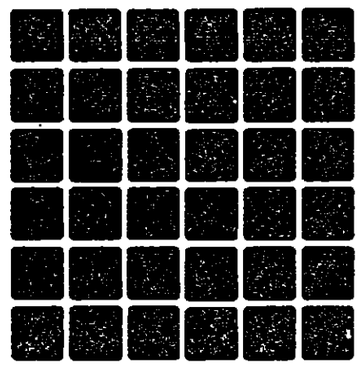
Picker International Limited is a member of the GEC Group of Companies.

and the opportunities that go with it

PICKER

HONOURS GRADUATES

Seeing is believing?



It you look directly at the grid, you will see a series of grey dots between the squares. They don't exist. Your eyes are being deceived by an optical illusion.

Dealing with things that are not always as they seem on the surface is an everyday part of the Tax Inspectors' work. In assessing the tax liabilities of businesses of all types and sizes they must apply their powers of analysis and perception – sometimes intuition – in reaching a fair conclusion. All part of a distinctive career of exceptional challenge and variety, which offers a structured and progressive path for the ambitious.

Through intensive training, you will develop the skills of a lawyer, advocate, accountant, investigator, negotiator and manager. Within a few months you can expect to be handling your own casework. After 3 years you will be managing a sizeable team of staff, and in due course, you should be running your own tax district.

Qualifications: Under 36 and a First or Second class honours degree or an acceptable equivalent qualification. Final Year Students may apply.

Starting salary (under review) according to qualifications and experience from £6595 to £8625 for those aged under 26 and from £8625 to £9495 for those 26 and over. You should be earning at least £9135 after 2 years and, 3 years later, you should be on a scale rising from £12,895 to £17,485. If you fulfil your promise, you should later be on a scale rising to £21,830. Beyond this there are opportunities for further promotion to the most senior grades in the Civil Service. SALARIES HIGHER IN LONDON. Training can usually begin at an office in the area of your choice.

To find out more and for an application form write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468331 (answering service operates outside office hours).

Please quote ref: A/85/320/12L.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

COMADA LTD

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

urgently required for permanent positions based in Manchester. Applicants must be qualified to degree level and have previous experience in the petrochemical industry.

Apply with detailed resume to: Julie Hunter, Personnel Dept, Comada Ltd, King William Street, Dundee, Tel 0382 21811. Agency Licence No SC656.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

Train with TOPS to write software documentation

* Do you have an aptitude for Technical writing?
* Are you educated to 'A' level standard or above?
* Have you worked in Industry, Commerce or Education?
* Have you been out of full-time education for a total of at least 2 years?

If so, you may be one of the fifteen people selected to join our Software Documentation Diploma Course in September.

We will train you to document computer systems for expert and inexpert users—an increasingly important area of the computer industry and one where job prospects are good.

The course runs full-time for 36 weeks, the last 10 of which are spent in industry. Tuition fees and training allowances are paid by the M.S.C. under their TOPS scheme.

For further information and an application form write to: Dr. Keith Mason, C.E.M.S. Dept., GlosCAT, 73 The Park, Cheltenham, GL50 2RR, or telephone mornings only: Mrs. Jean Isom (0242) 528021, Ext. 292.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

Department of Engineering Science

Research Assistantship

Applications are invited for a SERC Research Assistantship to work on improved energy management of building system environment through self-tuning control of heating, ventilating and air-conditioning plant.

Candidates should have a background in control engineering or an appropriate branch of building science and should hold at least a good honours degree in a relevant discipline and preferably should have, or shortly be about to obtain, a higher degree.

The appointment is on the Research 1A scale and would be for two years from October, 1985, with starting salary in the range £7,520 to £8,920 according to age and experience.

Further details from Dr. A. L. Dexter, University of Oxford, Department of Engineering Science, Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PJ: applications, with a brief c.v. and the names and addresses of two referees, should be sent to the Administrator at the same address.

Further details

The aim of the work is to investigate the practical problems associated with the application of self-tuning HVAC controllers and to develop robust algorithms which are suitable for use in stand-alone controllers and Energy Management Systems.

GLC

Working for London

Junior Scientist

Hazardous Waste Disposal

To join a team providing advice on a wide range of environmental pollution activities, both in the laboratory and on-site. The work includes sampling, analysis of waste materials, assessment of air and noise emissions and inspection of waste disposal sites.

Relevant analytical experience is required backed by an HNC in chemistry or equivalent relevant qualification. A full current driving licence is essential.

£6,927–£9,255 inc. Ref: DG6301.

Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-633 2390.

Application forms must be returned by 24 May 85.

To obtain your form write to the appropriate Staff Section, quoting the ref. and room number on the envelope, to: GLC, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB. Or telephone the number given.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer.

LONDON AGAINST RACISM

We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

Job sharing arrangements are open to all applicants.

Senior Investment Analyst

Bangor Regional Office

salary circa £13,500

The Welsh Development Agency has established itself as a major force in the regeneration of the economy in Wales through its strategy of providing premises, capital and advisory support to new, existing and incoming businesses. Continued rapid growth in the agency's investment activities has created this challenging position in the agency's regional team, based at Bangor.

Reporting to the Regional Manager, with a strong functional link to the Director, your role will be to take charge of the agency's investment activities in the region. Support will be provided by an Investment Analyst. You will be expected to assess enquiries for investment from a wide variety of businesses, carry out investigations and submit recommendations on viability and format of investment packages. You will also be responsible for the monitoring of the agency's investment portfolio in the region.

Candidates should be qualified accountants with corporate finance experience or business graduates/MBA's with experience in the financial sector. This position offers real scope for professional development within a varied and demanding consultancy role. Ability to speak Welsh would be an advantage.

Six weeks annual holiday in addition to public holidays. There is a contributory pension scheme and a car user allowance. Relocation expenses will be given where appropriate.

Please write or telephone for an application form quoting reference no. 85/22.

Application forms to be returned by 26th May 1985 (closing date) are available from

WDA

Welsh Development Agency

John Morley, Personnel Officer
Welsh Development Agency
Glantaf House, Treforest Industrial Estate
Pontypridd, Mid Glamorgan CF37 5UT.
Telephone (044 385) 3571.

SOCIALISM AT WORK

Tameside Metropolitan Borough

Education Department

ITeC MANAGER

£12,243 — £13,326 P.A.

Tameside ITeC is a successfully established 'Information Technology Centre sponsored by the Local Authority with co-operation from local IT firms.

An opportunity has arisen for an innovator to manage through the exciting stage of its development. Plans exist for a substantial expansion of the Centre with emphasis on consultancy services, adult re-training and promotion of IT based entrepreneurial activity.

Applicants should have a wide business experience, preferably based on new technology and the confidence and competence to lead a professional team with a complementary range of skills. If you would like to find out how you can use your present skills in the fast developing project, please contact Mr. Vincent on 061-344 3202.

Further details and application forms from Chief Personnel Officer, Council Offices, Wellington Road, Ashton-under-Lyne, Greater Manchester OL6 6DL to be returned by 24th May 1985.

TAMESIDE — AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY APPOINTMENTS

APPEAR EVERY THURSDAY IN

THE GUARDIAN

SALES ENGINEER

We are a small company (within a group) servicing the chemical processing industry, with a range of corrosion resistant plastic linings.

There is at present a vacancy for an energetic, self-motivated person preferably with an engineering background, to service existing customers and to generate new business in the North-West of England and the Midlands.

You would operate from home liaising directly with our manufacturing facility located in Scotland.

For the right person we offer:

1. A COMPETITIVE SALARY
2. COMMISSION
3. A COMPANY CAR
4. NON-CONTRIBUTORY PENSION SCHEME
5. LARGE COMPANY BENEFITS.

Reply by letter giving personal details and career to date to: Stolne Ltd, 76 Whitecraigs Road, Whitehill Industrial Estate, Glenrothes, Fife KY6 2RX.

Temporary Accountants Bookkeepers and Clerks

NEEDED URGENTLY

call

01-580 2612
14 Gt. Castle St., W1

01-628 9015
63 Moorgate, EC2

Accountancy Personnel

OPPORTUNITIES IN

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL MODELLING

For details phone: 01-486 8277

ERL Environmental Resources Limited
106 Gloucester Place
London W1H 3DB

PALESTINE

Clinical Laboratory Technician

Computer & WP Instructor

Six-month initial contracts at volunteer rates plus flight and insurance.

Apply to: Sanad Community Service in Palestine, PO Box 91, Exeter EX4 4JQ, with brief cv and large sae. Closing date: 24th May, 1985.

WORK IN LEISURE

PGL offer opportunities to work with children or families for long or short periods as activity (outdoor, sports, creative) instructors, Group Leaders, or in a wide range of supporting domestic and administrative roles at residential activity centres.

Details and application form from Personnel

PGL Young Adventure
Alton Station Street
Near-le-Wyre LA23 7AB

Jobs 18-30's Tel: (0988) 84211

TOUR OPERATING TO ITALY

Magic of Italy have an opening at managerial level for their expanding specialist tour operation based in West London. This is an important and challenging position, requiring excellent all round practical experience of European tour operating management and marketing. Knowledge of Italy and Italian an obvious advantage.

Write in confidence with full c.v. and current salary to:

Kathleen Sheridan
MAGIC OF ITALY
47 Shepherd's Bush Green
London W12 8PS

COURSES

Cranfield

M.Sc. — Ph.D. TRANSPORT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Full or part-time courses in freight and passenger transport planning and management.

Research opportunities in wide range of topics.

WRITE or TELEPHONE:
0234 752770
Centre for Transport Studies
CRANFIELD INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Cranfield
Bedfordshire MK43 0AL

MANAGEMENT TRAINEES

London-based company has a number of vacancies to train people aged 21-38 into management positions due to its expansion programme.

Telephone Julia on
01-439 6921
for interview

SOLICITOR

Required for general practice. Newly qualified applicant considered. Salary by negotiation. Partnership prospects.

Apply Messrs J. & J. Sharples, Solicitors, 48/50 Preston New Road, Blackburn.

THE MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL
(University of London)

DEPARTMENT OF ONCOLOGY

Research Assistant / Computer Programmer RB:1A for research office. To provide programming support for a micro-based system with responsibility for its management.

Qualification and/or experience in a research environment would be advantageous.

Salary according to age and experience.

Enquiries and cv to the British National Lymphoma Investigation, Department of Oncology, Middlesex Hospital Medical School, London W1. Tel 01-631 4787.

Advertisements —

It is a condition of acceptance of advertisement orders that the proprietors of The Guardian do not guarantee the insertion of any particular advertisement on a specified date or at all, although every effort will be made to meet the wishes of advertisers; further, they do not accept liability for any loss or damage caused by an error or inaccuracy in the printing or non-appearance of any advertisement. They also reserve the right to classify correctly any advertisement, edit or delete any objectionable wording or reject any advertisement.

Although every advertisement is carefully checked, occasionally mistakes do occur. We therefore ask advertisers to assist us by checking their advertisements carefully and advise us immediately should an error occur. We regret that we cannot accept responsibility for more than ONE INCORRECT insertion and that no republication will be granted in the case of typographical or minor changes which do not affect the value of the advertisement.

LEICESTER POLYTECHNIC COMPUTER CENTRE

PROGRAMMER

(£5,922–£9,114 (Scale 3-6)

Required to join the Software Services Section involved with a range of applications and systems projects. We are seeking someone who wishes to develop their career in the areas of fourth generation languages and database development.

Application forms and further details available from the Personnel Office, Leicester Polytechnic, PO Box 143, Leicester LE1 9BH. Tel. (0533) 551551 ext 2303.

Closing date: 23rd May, 1985.

RESEARCH/RESEARCH AWARDS

University of Newcastle upon Tyne

DEPARTMENT OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

JUNIOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

IN SITU TESTING OF WEAK ROCKS

In situ testing in site investigations for civil engineering projects has developed considerably in the last 15 years. One such development is the self-boring pressuremeter (SBP) which has become widely accepted for use in soils. The SBP is unique in that it allows undisturbed in situ soil parameters to be determined. S.E.R.C. are supporting the Department to develop a S.B.P. for testing weak rocks. The work will include the design and development of the instrument and associated testing and drilling equipment. The SBP will be used both in the laboratory and in the field. Applicants, who will be able to register for a higher degree, should have a good honours degree in Civil or Mechanical Engineering and preferably have two years industrial experience.

The post is tenable for three years with a starting salary up to £7,950 per annum on the Range 1B Scale: £6,600–£8,920) according to age, qualifications and experience.

Applications (3 copies) including full curriculum vitae and naming 3 referees should be sent to Dr B. C. Clarke, Department of Geotechnical Engineering, The University, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 7RU, by June 30, 1985, from whom further particulars can be obtained. (Telephone: (0632) 328511 Ext. 24197).

ASTON UNIVERSITY

Department of Mechanical and Production Engineering

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from good graduates in mechanical, production or metallurgical engineering, to engage in a detailed study of a recently developed, non-ferrous, continuous extrusion process. The main objective is to analyse the thermo-mechanical relationships existing during operation, in order to establish a model and optimise the process. The work is fully sponsored by a large UK organisation. The successful applicant will be expected to register for a higher degree.

The appointment will be for a period of three years and the commencing salary will be within the range £6,600 to £7,980 per annum. Applicants who have postgraduate industrial experience are likely to be appointed to the higher end of the scale.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Personnel Officer (Academic Staff), quoting Ref.: 6887, Aston University, Aston Triangle, Birmingham B4 7ET. Tel.: 021-359 3611, Ext 4564/4564. Closing date for the receipt of applications is June 7, 1985.

University of York

Department of Electronics

POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT/ RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited for a three year post associated with the development of a dispersive EXAFS facility for the SERC Synchrotron Radiation Source at the Daresbury Laboratory. EXAFS is an exciting x-ray investigatory technique, using a dispersive geometry which enables atomic structure to be measured on the millisecond timescale.

The person appointed will be concerned with the design and development of this facility, which will exploit solid-state devices as x-ray imagers under the control of mini-processors. The project is interdisciplinary covering aspects of applied physics, advanced electronic and mechanical system implementation and software techniques. Work will take place at York and at Daresbury Laboratory, Cheshire. Salary on a scale up to £8,920 per annum, with USS.

Three copies of applications, with full curriculum vitae and naming two referees, should be sent by May 31, 1985, to Registrar's Department (Appointments), University of York, Heslington, York, YO1 5DD. Further particulars are available. Please quote reference number 2/6200.

The University of Leeds

Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

Microwave Solid State Group

POSTGRADUATE RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

There are several vacancies in this large internationally recognised research group for postgraduate research students in the areas of:

(i) MICROWAVE-OPTICAL TRANSISTORS
(ii) MICROWAVE OSCILLATORS
(iii) MICROWAVE MIXERS
(iv) MICROWAVE MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

Successful candidates will be registered for a higher degree to start in October 1985. SERC (CASE) awards are available to support postgraduates working on these projects for three years.

Candidates should possess (or expect to obtain by September 1985) a good honours degree in Electronic Engineering, Physics or Mathematics.

Applications should include a curriculum vitae naming two referees, and informal inquiries can be made to Dr C. M. Snowden, Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT. (Tel: 0532 431751 Ext. 3501.

University of Stirling

RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP in Atomic Collision Physics

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons to work on an SERC-funded Project: "Electron-photon Angular Correlation Studies in Excitation of Atoms by Electron Impact." Candidates must have experience in the field of electron-photon coincidence techniques in atomic physics. The appointment will be for one year in the first instance. Starting salary up to £7,980 p.a. (under review).

Applications with full cv, together with the names of two referees, should be sent to The University Secretary, University of Stirling, Stirling FK9 4LA, by May 20, 1985.

COMPUTER STAFF

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

KEPPEL STREET
LONDON WC1E 7HT

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER (Statistical)

is needed for the MRC-funded Epidemiological Monitoring Unit in the Department of Epidemiology to assist in research on environmental health problems. The job involves handling large data sets using the NIH database management system and major statistical packages (BMDP, SAS). Candidates should have training or experience in computer programming and statistics. Starting salary will be up to £10 720 (under review) on a scale rising to £12 150 plus £1,285 London Allowance, depending on qualifications and experience. The appointment will be for two years in the first instance.

Applications, consisting of full curriculum vitae and names of two referees should be sent to the Personnel Officer at the above address. For further information telephone 01-636 8636 ext. 244, 245 or 247. Closing date June 7, 1985.

TEFL

EFL TEACHER — BUSINESS ENGLISH

Permanent EFL Teaching Post arises from July 29, 1985.

Graduate with RSA (TEFL) and successful teaching experience in Business English at various language levels is required.

Excellent salary and conditions of service for teachers with flair and flexibility who wish to join our highly professional, well qualified staff.

Applications with CV and names of three referees to

The Principal,
Newnham Language Centre,
8 Grange Road,
Cambridge.

University of Bradford

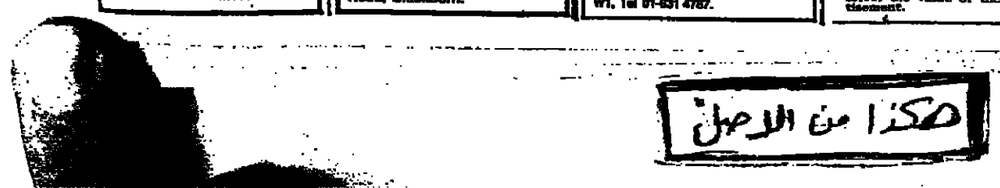
CIVIL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

(fixed-term appointment 3 years)

Applications are invited from candidates holding or expecting to obtain good honours degrees in civil engineering or a related discipline. The research involves the development of design principles for renovated pipes and is funded by S.E.R.C. Starting salary £6,600 p.a. superannuable. Opportunity to register for higher degree.

Further particulars and application forms are available from the Deputy Secretary, Ref: BA/CE/B&D, University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP. Applications to be submitted asap.



هكذا من الاصل

In the matter of JMB, the Bank should not have to be its own judge and jury



NOTEBOOK

Edited by Hamish McRae

YESTERDAY the economic secretary to the Treasury, Mr Ian Stewart, disclosed that an account of the events surrounding the collapse of Johnson Matthey would be made public. The Bank of England would give "an account of events" in its annual report.

Thanks very much.

If you had to single out a place where it would be least appropriate to publish an account of the JMB debacle, it would be the Bank's annual report. Like it or not the Bank is in the dock. What it prints must inevitably be a doctored account: in its own annual report the Bank has no option but to defend itself. And by the standards of annual reports in general the Bank's one is a peculiarly uninformative document.

Arguably, the affair is material for a Royal Commission, or at the very least a Commons select committee, able to call papers and witnesses to find out what went wrong. The Chancellor is to get the results of a review into banking supervision this month, the outcome of a committee he set up to dig into the affair. There is a possibility that the review will be published, but doubtless that will all be about auditors' responsibilities to the Bank, the supervision department staffing, changes to the Banking Act and all sorts of exotica, rather than what actually happened.

There is an account, by Price Waterhouse, but the Bank is resolutely against making this public, on the grounds that it would infringe banking confidentiality. There inevitably remains the suspicion that the main reason is that it would embarrass the Bank itself. After all, there must be plenty of meat left in the report even if the investigations of JMB's individual customers are cut out. What about the Treasury reply last week, which officials tried to withdraw from the Commons at the last minute, which said: "It is clear that JMB indulged in some extremely unwise and imprudent lending"?

Of course, the Bank may surprise us all by baring its chest and publishing the grisly details, shorn of names of defaulting customers, of course. It could embody this in its own report or in the review of the operation of the Banking Act which is attached to it.

But the Bank is put in an impossible position, in effect having to judge its own case. That may be what Mr Lawson wants. As well as deflecting some of the sharpest questions from the SDP leader, Dr David Owen, back to the Bank for the Governor to answer, his junior minister has now put the onus for explaining the affair back on the Bank itself.

Nothing could show more plainly how the Chancellor disapproves of the Bank's handling of the affair.

Good bits

SO CHRYSLER returns to the UK car scene. Those with long memories will recall how Chrysler first became a minority partner with the Rootes group, then gradually ended up owning the whole show. It then found that it was not really worth owning, and sold it to Peugot, which continues to wrestle with its (renamed) Talbot.

Well, Lotus is not Rootes, and Chrysler is now an altogether less fraught enterprise than it was when it discarded Chrysler UK. But why does it bother?

One of the interesting things about the British automotive industry is that bits and pieces of it are very good in world terms. Leave Rolls-Royce and Jaguar, and look at some of the detailed engineering skills that exist. Lucas, a company with plenty enough problems, is much admired by General Motors for its headlamp pioneering work. AE, again a company with its share of problems, is brilliant at piston design.

In a different part of the forest, take a hugely successful conglomerate like BTR: it is very good at making those bits of cars which you assume are metal but actually turn out to be made of plastic.

The key in Lotus is that it is very good at certain aspects of car design. It nearly succeeded in making the De Lorean car work, if it would accept that backhanded compliment. And of course that is why Toyota has a stake: to get access to those design skills.

So this sort in investment is qualitatively quite different for the previous generation of foreign investment in the UK car industry. You can argue that Bosche or Porsche in Germany have the skills evident in Lucas or Lotus in even greater measure. They are certainly more successful commercially. But for that very reason, they are less available.

We should see the Chrysler interest as a modest note of confidence in something that is good, and not another badly thought-through incursion into a foreign company for the sake of it.

No windfall

IT IS a small point (well, intellectually a small point but a mighty important one for most Guardian readers) but the apparent surge in house prices does provide some further evidence of monetary froth in the economy.

What is worrying is that the scale of the rise — up to 25 per cent in the London area — is outside the sort of rise in money supply that has been appearing on any of the statistics. With monetary growth rising faster than the rate of inflation plus the growth of the economy you would expect asset prices to move upward. The excess money has to go somewhere. But this would explain rises of, say, 12 per cent in house prices - not 25 per cent.

So in London at least excess domestic money supply seems to have been compounded by foreign inflows of funds. Because of the weak sterling, London house prices have appeared extremely cheap in US dollar terms. A wodge of foreign money flowing into the plush pastures of west and north London, increases prices there, and the effect of these then trickles through into the price of property that regular Brits can afford.

While sterling was still weakening against the dollar there was no particular incentive to rush into UK property. Now there is. Result: a surge in prices at the top end.

But of course the more house prices rise, the further demand there is for funds from Britons who want to buy them. Since the building societies are committed to a "no queues" policy, this further holds up building society interest rates.

So while the sharp rise in house prices may appear a windfall to fortunate home owners, it also underlines the fact that we are lumbered with high interest rates for a while yet.

Oxford forecast

FINALLY a word of introduction. From now on the Guardian will be publishing the forecast on the British economy developed by Oxford Economic Forecasting, and also summarised in the new Oxford Review of Economic Policy. Details of the forecast are on page 27.

Worsening trade picture leads to fears of long term damage to economy

US payments deficit soars to $28.3bn

From Alex Brummer in Washington

With the dollar still strong America's balance of payments deficit soared 16 per cent to $28.3 billion in the first quarter of 1985 increasing concern about the long-term damage being inflicted on the US economy.

The announcement of a worsening trade picture came as a dispute broke out at the Federal Reserve board, about the current health of the American economy. Its chairman Mr Paul Volcker told Congress that his deputy Mr Preston Martin was talking for himself when he warned in Tokyo that the US might be heading for a "growth recession"—a period when growth is insufficient to prevent a rise in the jobless rate. Later the Fed issued an unusual statement saying that Mr Martin had been misquoted.

Mr Volcker said that the future direction of monetary policy would be determined at the next meeting of the Federal Reserve's open market committee. He told Senator William Proxmire (Democrat, Wisconsin) that the committee would debate whether an easier monetary policy was appropriate in view of the slowdown seen in the US economy.

The latest trade figures show there was a 5 per cent rise in imports and a 1 per cent drop in exports compared with the final quarter of 1984. This suggests that the strong dollar continued to undermine the base of American manufacturing industry and to erode America's ability to sell its products abroad.

Many economists believe that the deterioration of the US external position is largely responsible for the current slowdown at home.

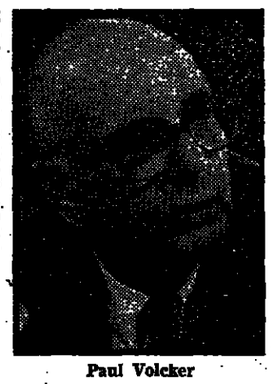
In a statement issued last night the Commerce Secretary Mr Malcolm Baldrige warned that that there could be a further widening of the trade deficit in the months ahead. Mr Baldrige said that the poor balance of payments outcome in the first quarter was the result of higher non-oil imports and a loss of agricultural exports. He said both problems were the result of the strong dollar.

He called on Congress to take action on the President's budget "to help lower interest rates, reduce the value of the dollar and make US industry more competitive in world markets." President Reagan is seeking a $50 billion cut in the deficit this year but in his absence in Europe the package has been unravelling and slower growth has led many economists to raise their estimates of America's borrowing needs.

During yesterday's Senate hearings Mr Volcker expressed the hope that the recent problems of the American banking system were on the wane. "We're in the process of passing the crest of that problem," the Fed chairman said. When pressed however he acknowledged that "there are strains."

Indeed, as Mr Volcker was speaking, the small New York investment firm of Kenney and Branisel announced it was "winding down" its trading in government securities due to charges filed earlier this week against another small securities company Parr Corporation. With the memories of the problems of Drysdale Government Securities, ESM Securities and the Ohio banking crisis imprinted on Wall Street even this apparently small problem was being watched closely.

Despite these recent weaknesses Mr Volcker said there was nothing to fear for the safety and soundness of the American banking system in new rules the Fed is proposing to give banks powers to deal in securities. But Mr Volcker came into some stiff opposition for his suggestions that interstate banking be formally phased-in by Congress.



Paul Volcker

Chrysler chases 25pc of Lotus

By Michael Smith

AMERICAN car manufacturer, Chrysler Corporation is trying to purchase a 25 per cent shareholding in Group Lotus, the small UK sports firm.

Chrysler, the US's third largest car firm, is sounding out Lotus shareholders in Britain to buy a 25 per cent stake at the earliest opportunity.

So far the American giant has made no official comment on the deal and it is believed that no UK shareholders have yet indicated their willingness to sell sizeable chunks of Lotus shares.

Lotus shares are currently standing at 99p and a 25 per cent interest in the firm would cost Chrysler a minimum of £4.4 million.

Around 70 per cent of Lotus shares are very tightly held by a small number of large shareholders and the disclosure of Chrysler's interests likely to drive up the market value of the shares.

The largest individual shareholder is David Wickens, the Lotus chairman, through his car dealing firm, British Car Auctions. But Japan's Toyota owns 17 per cent of Lotus and the investment company, Midepsa a further 14 per cent. Midepsa is controlled by Wickens and wheeler-dealer Michael Ashcroft. J. C. Bamford is another large shareholder.

Lotus has only recently announced increased profits of £476,000 for 1984 and healthy order books. The firm is currently developing a new sports car in partnership with Toyota.

But the company also has trading links with Chrysler through a design and development project on a new family of car engines.

Clinching of the Lotus deal would mark Chrysler's return to the UK motor industry after the sale of its Talbot subsidiary to Peugeot of France and the run-down of the Linwood operation in Scotland.

Chrysler has also been undergoing its own recovery after virtually collapsing in 1981. The firm's losses of $1.7 billion for 1980 still stand as a record trading deficit for any US commercial enterprise.

Britannia wants BA charter flights curb

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

Britannia Airways, the leading holiday airline, is to seek official action to restrict charter holiday flights by the state-owned British Airways.

Britannia, part of the International Thomson Organisation, has applied to the Civil Aviation Authority for a ceiling to be imposed on all charter flights by BA and its leading charter subsidiary, British Airtours.

The application is certain to spark off a bitter row between Britannia and BA that will spill over into the public arena if, as expected, the CAA holds a public inquiry into the case.

Britannia's formal application to the CAA asks for a "quantitative limit" to be set on virtually all of BA's extensive network of charter flights in Britain, throughout Europe and to points in America like New York.

However, Britannia, led by its chairman, Derek Davidson, last night refused to explain what the company regarded as a "quantitative limit" on BA charter flights. It is believed that the airline wants the CAA to set its own limit.

But Britannia's application looks highly optmistic in view of the government's continuing policy of promoting more competition among airlines, and the refusal of the government and CAA last year to dilute BA's influence on the holiday charter market.

Britannia's move for a judicial CAA ruling arises from growing disenchantment within the charter airlines over alleged "predatory pricing and seat dumping" by BA.

The charter airlines claim that BA is distorting the charter market by "selling" aircraft space to British Airtours at depressed prices. Another uncertainty is the fear that BA might suddenly "dump" aircraft seats on the market later in the year.

British Airways has categorically denied claims of "unfair competition."

Midland issue now $750m

By Peter Rodgers, City Editor

Midland Bank yesterday raised its issue of perpetual floating rate notes from $500 million to $750 million, matching Lloyds Bank, which pioneered the new type of capital last week. There will be no further increases, said Midland's merchant bank, Samuel Montagu.

Midland also announced details of a financial reorganisation of its West German banking subsidiary, Trinkhaus & Burkhardt, as a prelude to a placing of shares in Germany.

Trinkhaus is to be converted from a general partnership to a corporation with general partners, and Midland will reduce its 92 per cent holding to about 70 per cent, raising about £25 million from German investors. Trinkhaus's annual report, published yesterday, contains no profit and loss account—in line with German practice for private banks—but shows an increase in total assets of 8 per cent.

At the time of conversion into a corporation, Trinkhaus's capital is to be increased from DM 187 million to DM 200 million.

It also emerged that one of the options for Midland's planned rearrangement of the shareholding in its 60 per cent-owned merchant bank, Samuel Montagu, includes a management buyout of the subsidiary, Montagu Investment Management, possibly retaining a substantial minority stake for Aetna Life, the US insurance company which now owns 40 per cent of Samuel Montagu.

TUC attacks research investment 'gap'

By Peter Large, Technology Correspondent

Mr Norman Willis, the TUC general secretary, yesterday accused Mrs Thatcher of wrecking tomorrow's economy as well as today's by cutting the nation's research and development work while our competitors were expanding theirs.

He said the R & D investment gap was now well over £2 billion. Nearly 2,000 jobs in industrial R & D disappeared between 1981 and 1983, and Britain was investing less in real terms than it had in 1978.

Mr Willis was introducing a TUC report — The Future Business — which pulls together most of the points that have been pushed at government by its own advisers and by industry for years.

These included the peril of the education cuts; the need for a national industrial strategy; the disparity of a quarter of the nation's R & D resources going into defence with little commercial spin-off; the danger of Britain's skills being milked by inward investors to create wealth elsewhere; and the lack of adequate and up-to-date information to tell us where we're at.

But the TUC also makes a more neglected point: that research in the arts, humanities, and social sciences is also needed for wealth creation — and is more cost-effective than scientific research.

On education, the report points out that only a third of Britain's workforce has even one O level, compared with the German and Japanese equivalents of two-thirds, while Britain's output of graduate engineers is only a tenth of Japan's.

However, the TUC also talks approvingly of "apprenticeships" and of preserving "career structures." On that first industrial relic, both Mr Willis and Mr David Basnett, chairman of the TUC economic committee, indicated yesterday that it was merely a matter of a traditional vocabulary.

Mr Basnett said they were concerned with developing training needs, not with preserving the "shibboleths of the past," and Mr Willis said the term should be taken as indicating wider skills, though he did add that they wanted to build on "the traditional attachment of skill," because it was important to a number of people brought up in that area.

But neither would answer a question on how guarantees of a "career structure" in one employment in university or government research could meet the multi-experience demands of a post-industrial economy or encourage researchers to become their own entrepreneurs.

● Also published today is a report by a House of Lords Select Committee on Esprit, the EEC's research programme in information technology.

The committee praises the collaborative effort in principle, but complains that it is too academic, not market-orientated, duplicates national work, neglects small firms, and lacks a "presiding genius" to pull it together. And, in any case, it could not close the technology gap between Europe and Japan and America until there was a genuine Euro market, which looked "a long way off."

House prices 'rising faster'

By Margaret Dibben, Money Editor

House prices are rising faster than at any time in the past two years. The exceptionally high mortgage rate, which will stay for a few months more, has not dampened house prices, even though demand for mortgages is below peak level of a year ago.

The Halifax House Price Index reveals an average 9.9 per cent increase in the cost of houses in the year to April. In the last three months alone, prices have risen by 3.5 per cent.

The general manager for planning at the Halifax, Mr David Gilchrist, is surprised that prices are rising this fast with mortgage rates at their present levels. He said: "We would have expected the two increases in mortgage rates and the prospect of high rates for the rest of the year to have had a more depressing effect than it has."

Building society chiefs will get together at their regular monthly meeting tomorrow but they will not be able to recommend an early reduction in rates. Even though they have been paying savers historically high levels of real interest rates, they still fell far short in April of the amount they need.

Last month they took in little more than £500 million. But they will not begin to consider a mortgage rate cut until they are attracting £800 million a month.

The widening regional variation in house prices has slowed since the end of the miners' strike, although prices in Greater London and the South-east are still rising faster than anywhere else. In the year to April, the increases were 17.7 per cent and 12.8 per cent respectively.

However, the Halifax does not expect this high rate of increase to last to the end of the year. According to Mr Gilchrist, rises will probably accelerate to more than 10 per cent in the summer but should ease back to an annual rate of 8 to 9 per cent by the end of the year.

Carr shares jump on bid news

By Geoffrey Gibbs

Shares of the Doncaster based joinery manufacturers and timber merchants John Carr jumped sharply on the stock market yesterday as the company disclosed that a takeover bid may be on the way.

In a brief announcement, prompted by the recent strength of the share price, the directors said they had started negotiations for an agreed merger following an approach from an unnamed third party.

The company's managing director Mr Peter Carr refused to elaborate on the short statement which stressed that the discussions are at an early stage. But followers of the company have already drawn up their own list of likely bidders. Names being touted in the City include Reed International, Hepworth Ceramic and Rugby Portland Cement as well as, inevitably, Hanson Trust and BTR.

John Carr shares—as low as 50p earlier this year—jumped another 15p to 86p each yesterday putting a value of £58.8 million on the business. Directors of the company decided to make the announcement following a strong rise in the share price

News of the possible merger comes less than a month before the company is due to report on trading

John Carr directors have already warned that the interim figures are unlikely to hit the heights scaled in the opening half of last year but city analysts believe the year as a whole will produce some improvement on the record £7.8 million achieved in the 12 months to last September.

After a bumper start to its last trading period, in which first half profits soared to £4.2 million, the group had a disappointing time in the second six months as a result of a costly one month stoppage at its Doncaster site, adverse exchange rate movements and the slump in the timber frame housing market.

Booker pay out

By our Financial Staff

COMPENSATION of £120,000 has been shared by three directors of Booker McConnell who left the agribusiness to health products group last year after a main board shake-up.

They are Mr Michael Wildy who retired as vice-chairman and finance director after 20 years with the group; Mr Mike Hearder who left when Booker sold off its drinks business to Allied-Lyons and Mr John Nutt of the engineering division. A fourth director Mr Antony Haynes has retired as an executive director

Mr Jonathan Taylor, Booker's chief executive, said the resignations reflect the great changes which have taken place in Booker's structure. After the recent sales of its drinks, shipping and manufacturing engineering activities Booker has been streamlined into three core growth areas of food distribution, agribusiness and health products.

Booker has already released forecasts for 1985 profits following its successful fight against Dee Corporation's takeover bid. Booker's chairman, Mr Michael Caine, said in yesterday's annual report: "We are confident of the outlook for 1986 and beyond. And we have the management and financial resources to make acquisitions to enhance our profits further."

Argentina's rate of inflation hits record

From Jeremy Morgan in Buenos Aires

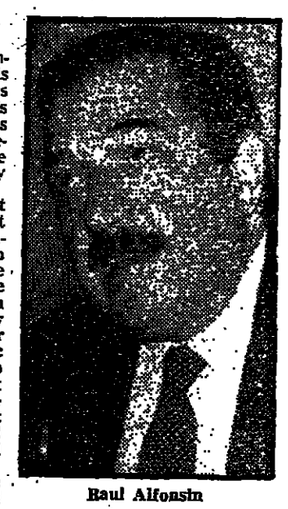
Argentina's apparently unstoppable inflation rate is marching ever upwards as President Raul Alfonsin's elected government negotiates with the International Monetary Fund over revamping the frozen $1.425 billion standby loan accord.

The latest figures show that shop prices rose 29.5 per cent in April alone, taking the increase on a year before to 849.4 per cent. The increase marked the worst annual rate on record. President Alfonsin took over from the military regime 17 months ago, and for those who fear the economic crisis will defeat his efforts to produce stable democracy, it was the highest monthly price rise since April, 1976, just after the armed forces toppled Isabel Peron's inflation-racked elected government.

President Alfonsin does little to hide his belief that painful austerities are inevitable, but he not only faces opposition from Peronist labour leaders, their colleagues in Congress and other smaller political parties, but also rapidly rising discontent in the ranks of his own Radical Party.

As government officials hint that talks with the IMF are nearly over, four prominent Radical senators had tabled a bill calling on the government to insist on a more "flexible" attitude from creditors in future. The bill is vaguely worded, but congressional observers see it as a barely disguised demand that the government should adopt a much tougher position

It is believed that many influential Radicals, including the senators, want President Alfonsin to tell the banks who are holding up their $4.2 billion credit package until the IMF deal is settled, that there will be a set limit on debt repayments, linked to export income, until Argentina overcomes its worst ever economic crisis.



Raul Alfonsin

Peugeot cuts pre-tax loss by half

France's Peugeot group said yesterday that provisional figures show its pre-tax loss for 1984 narrowing to less than half the 2.5 billion-franc deficit it posted a year earlier.

Peugeot is aiming to swing into the black this year, a company official said, although "1985 is far from being without uncertainties," especially in the European market.

The company pointed out that its 1984 result was achieved despite a 12 per cent contraction of the French motor car market and moderate declines in other European sales. It also noted a rise in financial costs and costly efforts to reduce its workforce. Faced with similar problems, the state-owned Renault Auto group saw its loss widen to 12.55 billion francs last year from 1.58 billion francs in 1983.

Peugeot's 1984 earnings improvement was led by Automobiles Peugeot, a unit that makes both Peugeot and Talbot models. After a 1983 loss of 1.6 billion francs, Automobiles Peugeot returned to profit last year. Its 1984 results, due in June, were boosted by the success of its new 205 model, which helped raise the unit's domestic market share to 20.4 per cent from 19.4 per cent in 1983.

The rebound also reflected major restructuring and job-reduction efforts undertaken last year, when the unit's payroll was cut by 8,600 employees. Costs linked to this programme were provisioned against 1983 results.

Unctad attacks LDC aid

From Iain Guest in Geneva

A new Unctad report has accused aid donors of failing to fulfil a 1981 promise to increase and improve the flow of aid to the 36 least developed countries (LDCs).

The report is part of an Unctad review of the 1981 Paris conference on the LDCs at which aid donors pledged to double their aid to LDCs, untie aid, and increase the percentage of grants.

According to the Unctad report, concessional aid to the 36 LDCs—26 of them are in Africa—fell from $10.3 billion in 1980 to $8.5 billion in 1983. Of this, $5.1 billion was bilateral aid, and the rest multilateral. Western aid donors contributed $6.8 billion and the rest came from Opec.

In addition, the average grant element in new loans fell from 64 per cent in 1979 to 57 per cent in 1983. This, warns the report, has increased the debt burden on the LDCs. In 1979, their debt servicing cost $900 million.

Under a 1978 Unctad resolution, the donors agreed to cancel debts for LDCs, and this has resulted in the cancellation of $2.8 billion owed by the 36 countries. Seventy-six per cent of the total outstanding debt of the LDCs is now owed to the US and Japan, while 88 per cent of their debt to East Europe is owed to the Soviet Union.

The report is critical of Britain, which it says ties more aid to the purchase of goods and services, than other Western donors. It warns that the overall percentage of tied aid delivered to the LDCs has risen from 42 per cent in 1980 to 64 per cent in 1982. This, it says, has further hampered the LDCs ability to react to the economic crisis.

NEWS IN BRIEF

AUSTIN Rover today unveiled its plans to return to the United States, the world's largest car market, with the help of the Japanese. The sales drive will be spearheaded by a secret new luxury car being jointly developed by Austin Rover and the Japanese car company, Honda.

Mr Harold Musgrove, Austin Rover chairman, said in New York yesterday that the car, known as Project XX will be imported and distributed in the US in 1987 by a new, jointly owned company based in Miami, Florida.

SIR Denis Hamilton is retiring as chairman of Reuters Holdings on July 1 and Sir Christopher Hogg is to succeed him for a two-year term. Sir Denis will have served two three-year terms as chairman. Sir Christopher is the chairman of Courtaulds and he will continue to devote the bulk of his time to that company.

BRITAIN imported £36.2 million worth of telecommunications equipment from Japan last year. Japan took £400,000 worth of ours.

Appeal told of Posgate's 'golden ball and chain'

By Mary Brasier

Lloyd's underwriter, Mr Ian Posgate, was not a prime mover in the scandal surrounding the Alexander Howden Group, and charges brought against him by Lloyd's would not have occurred if he had not been under the wing of the Howden chairman, Mr Ken Grob, in a group which was dominated by Mr Grob, according to Mr Robert Alexander, QC for Mr Posgate.

On the second day of the underwriter's appeal against the findings of a Lloyd's disciplinary committee, Mr Alexander said these were mitigating factors against the penalty of life expulsion which Lloyd's had recommended for Mr Posgate.

The committee has acquitted Mr Posgate on the most serious charges of misappropriation of funds, but upheld allegations that he improperly received a Pissarro painting and shares in the Banque Du Rhone. Charges of siphoning off syndicate funds have also been brought against four other directors of Alexander Howden, but the verdicts have not yet been published.

Mr Alexander said that Lloyd's had claimed Mr Posgate and the four had transferred ownership of the bank to their own hands using syndicate funds. "The kernel of these allegations was that the bank would buy a bank with other people's money," he said.

But Mr Alexander said that it was impossible to say that Lloyd's had proved beyond reasonable doubt that Mr Posgate had taken a 10 per cent stake in the Banque Du Rhone knowing it was meant to influence his underwriting.

Mr Posgate maintains he regarded the gifts of shares and the Pissarro as a "golden ball and chain" to tie him to the group.

Mr Alexander began the day's proceedings by saying that Lord Wilberforce was entitled to overturn the disciplinary committee's findings and penalty if he felt that the evidence had been misread. "Our submission will be that inferences were drawn from the evidence that should not be drawn."

Even if the charges were upheld, said Mr Alexander, the penalty of a life ban was too severe in the light of the services which Mr Posgate had given, "and which should be available to names in the future.

هكذا من الأصل

Applying for shares in British Aerospace?

BRITISH AEROSPACE

Remember your application must be received by 10.00am. tomorrow.

Issued by Kleinwort, Benson Limited on behalf of British Aerospace Public Limited Company and by Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited on behalf of H M Government.

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

Forecast may yet turn out stormy



INVESTMENT

Robin Stoddart

ECONOMIC forecasts are about as reliable as meteorological observations and, indeed, they have in past times been derived from the same sun-spot.

The hydra-handed dismal science does a better statistical cover-up job now. But jobseekers and older industries hopefully scanning the heavens are feeling further hailstorms just as the warmth from the oil surplus, buoyant consumer spending and the capital investment and export upturns was thought to be circulating more widely.

Dreadful spring unemployment figures confirm that a recovery that does not extend to the building sector leaves millions out in the cold. Although house prices in most areas, like stock markets in most countries, particularly Britain, have advanced to new peaks, there has so far been little benefit to the less well-endowed. The imbalance is not only more blatant here than in any other advanced country; it is getting worse in leaps and bounds.

Only the relatively few will gain from the privatisation of the reasonably successful national corporations, Telecom, Acrospace and Gas, which have hitherto been numbered among the main assets of the whole state. What will remain is largely dross in terms of realisable value.

In a month or two it will be fully apparent whether the most optimistic survey from the CBI for many a year represents the view from the forecastle or is more of a sighting shot from the conning tower. For a few years now, the captains of industry have been doing better for themseves than for the general run.

The sole justification for the hefty switch back to profits from wages or more markedly employment, is the growth it should engender. But even Mrs Thatcher, whose policy it is, is showing some sign of frustration that the hidden hand of capitalism is staying quite tightly clenched. There is now some doubt as to whether the process is continuing to work in the United States, where the public sector stake has always been minimal. Services may be accelerating but there has to be industry left to serve.

Even allowing that the scale of the recessionary rundown exceeded worst predictions in Britain, it was always a mistake to assume that a big shift from old to new industry could take place in a few years. Non-intervention permitted and encouraged a crippling rise in sterling. Now there is some doubt whether capacity and skills are adequate to provide export-led growth. And the latest money supply wide adds another shadow of doubt about the sustainability of the domestic spending spree.

With the pound back down at a more reasonable level, at least against the dollar and average of foreign currencies, more optimism should be justified, but it is taking a long time for any achievement to show through in output in the motor and other machinery and processing industries where millions are, or were, employed. Including civil engineering, this will be the key area for job creation, or restoration, for many more years.

Although inflation has not yet gathered much momentum again, the admission even among those that have most benefited from monetarism, that is the monied, are now admitting that the whole strategy has become a complete fog. Whatever brought inflation down—and there has rarely been much need to peer beyond the oil price—it is patently not tight control of the annual increase in the money supply.

Meantime large-scale funds are sloshing around the banking system, some of them having temporarily left the building societies. Perhaps most significant of all last month, the sudden leap in the pound provided an opportunity for buying or accumulating dollars. Wisely, the bank of England itself took the opportunity of adding a quick half billion to the reserves and it was also quite busy alleviating day to day shortages, piling up its bill mountain.

While the scope for selling large amounts of Treasury stock at longer-term returns up to three percentage points, or nearly a fifth, less than can be obtained from grossed up deposits is small, the inflow from the privatisation programme limits the downward pressure on the gilts market from such activity. Asset sales are necessarily a temporary measure, but within less than three years of a general election it is still more expedient than it is doctrinaire.

As both new issues and the wider share price indices scale new peaks, there is good reason to adopt a cautious stance. The old adage "sell in May and go away" is unlikely to be followed by institutional investors this year, but profit-taking has its attractions until sustained industrial recovery is more widely apparent.

British Gas sell-off slips on Sleipner slope

John Hooper looks at the pitfalls facing shareholders in the latest privatisation

THE PRIVATISATION of British Gas would bring into the private sector a veritable giant, but one which — despite its profitability and efficiency — has several drawbacks from the point of view of the private investor.

Moreover, one of the few ways in which it could enhance its appeal would be to further policies that could ultimately be at odds with the sensible management of Britain's energy resources. This is a problem that may well return to haunt future governments.

A privatised British Gas would rank seventh or eighth amongst the country's private employers. With almost 100,000 people on the payroll, its staff is about the same as that of the Imperial Group.

In the last year for which figures are available (the financial year 1983/84), British Gas had a turnover of £6.4 billion. On that basis, it would be bigger than any other wholly British-owned energy firm, except the giant BP (which had a turnover in 1983 of £32.5 billion) and would dwarf the larger British independent oil and gas companies like Ultramar, Burmah and Britoil who did between a fifth and a third as much business that year.

On the basis of turnover, the only energy company of comparable stature is Exxon's British subsidiary Esso. Like Esso, British Gas is highly profitable. In 1983/84, it made some £1.2 billion, but had to hand over almost half of it to the Treasury in the form of the so-called "gas-levy."

Clearly, the way in which — and the extent to which — the Government decides to milk the corporation after privatisation will be of crucial importance to the way in which the City assesses it. But with a system similar to the present one, British Gas, were it privatised today, would certainly be capable of turning in healthy post-tax profits out of which to pay dividends to its shareholders.

How long it could go on doing this is another matter. There is no immediate crisis, but there are several factors at work that could erode British Gas's profitability in the next decade or so.

The most basic of these is that the cost of BGC's raw material — natural gas from the North Sea — is rising sharply. Indeed, fo r several years to come it is expected to continue increasing at about twice the rate of inflation.

This is partly because the average cost of getting gas out of the North Sea has gone up as the rigs have moved into deeper water and probed trickier structures. But it also reflects a shift in the balance of advantage between the sellers — the oil companies who produce the gas — and the buyer, British Gas which transmits and distributes it.

Earlier this year, the scales were tipped even further against Sir Denis Rooke and his executives when the government vetoed their plan to buy Norway's huge Sleipner field. This would have guaranteed BGC secure access at foreseeable prices to a supply of gas the size of the Frigg field which currently provides about a third of the corporation's needs.

In the eyes of the market, though, profitability is not everything. Just as important is growth potential, and it is in this area that British Gas is particularly lacking in lustre. "There will be growth in some areas, but it will be slow", said Mike Costello an analyst with stockbrokers Grieveson Grant.

The aim of Mr Walker's decision to allow British Gas back into the oil exploration business would appear to be to give the corporation some for expansion.

But the North Sea boom is over — from now on oil will be won at considerable expense and if the price of crude continues to fall many future discoveries could prove to be uneconomic.

However, the real problem is that the bulk of British Gas's turnover — and profit — comes from the routine business of distribution. Its penetration of the domestic and commercial heating markets has already gone about as far as it is likely to — gas heats about six in every 10 homes and three in every 10 offices. That leaves the industrial market.

Natural gas is arguably the best of all the conventional fuels. It is easily transportable, environmentally benign and although accidents involving gas, when they occur, tend to grab the headlines, they are relatively infrequent. Natural gas has therefore traditionally been regarded as a "premium fuel."

With the Government's encouragement, British Gas has tended to restrict its use to those who can best make use of its unique properties. In industry that has meant diverting it towards process heat and away from steam raising, for which coal is just as good.

Recently, however, with natural gas in abundance, the corporation has abandoned restrictions and edged deeper into the industrial market. It is far too early to say what privatised British Gas's strategy might be, but if the price of gas can be kept down, its executives are bound to be tempted to try to increase their share of the industrial market by selling gas for non-premium uses.

For several years to come, there should be no problem. But then the whole thrust of the corporation's argument in favour of buying Sleipner was that it faces a shortage of supplies in the second half of the 1990s.

Indeed, the more one looks at the Sleipner veto the odder it apears in the light of the subsequent decision to privatise.

It is, to say the least, curious that a government whose survival may well hang on the tax cuts which it hopes to finance from the sale of British Gas should have struck such a blow to the corporation's valuation so soon before putting it on the market.



Sir Denis Rooke—government vetoed plans

GOVERNMENT plans to sell shares in British Gas look wildly optimistic within the time-table and structure of the existing programme of public sector privatisations. Michael Smith writes: This is already looking fairly crowded, and the sale of an enormous undertaking like British Gas would inevitably mean the postponement of other denationalisations now in the pipeline.

So far, Mrs Thatcher has sold well over £4 billion of shares in 10 public corporations like British Aerospace, Jaguar and British Telecom, and is committed to raising well over £7 billion from further sales in the three years up to 1987/88.

The Government is already well down the road towards meeting this year's target of £2.5 billion from asset sales. This week sees the sale of £400 million of shares in British Aerospace, and next month investors will be asked to find £1.2 billion as the second instalment in the British Telecom sale.

In addition, the government is lining up the sale of more shares in Britoil, the warship yards of British Shipbuilders and the Royal Ordnance Factories. Together these will fetch well over £1 billion, and there is also considerable pressure from Whitehall to finally solve all the niggling problems surrounding British Airways and sell the world's favourite airline for a further £1 billion.

Further ahead, there are well laid plans to sell off public corporations like the National Bus Company, British Nuclear Fuels, further parts of BL like Unipart, the British Airports Authority, Short Brothers, Rolls-Royce and even parts of the British Steel Corporation.

In effect, virtually every publicly owned asset or corporation is up for sale, and if the Tories get re-elected for a third term, it is highly probable that the long arm of privatisation will extend towards such institutions as the Post Office, the regional water authorities, the electricity boards, and even the Bank of England.

However, there are several factors working against the government's ambitious plans for British Gas. One is the crowded timetable which will mean that some of the more favoured candidates for sale will have to be sidelined to accommodate British Gas. Another is the sheer size of the task, always remembering that British Telecom — a similar-sized business — took three years of very hard work.

Privately the Treasury admits that the system can handle only two sizeable privatisations a year, excluding the "residual sale of shares" like this week's unloading of British Aerospace. Ministers may have to outbid each other for "slots."

This may mean that the eventual privatisations will be determined by who has the ear of the Prime Minister.

HB

Henry Boot

Highlights of the 1984 Annual Report and Statement of the Chairman, Mr. E. H. Boot

Final dividend of 11.5p per Ordinary Share recommended making a total of 14.5p for 1984.

TRADING – UNITED KINGDOM Building and Civil Engineering – maintained position and well positioned for modest growth: Homes – exceeded targets for sales and profitability: Railway Engineering – achieved planned targets in spite of miners' strike: Joinery – slightly down on previous year: Plant – profitable but guarded optimism failed to materialise: Training – progress continues including responsibility for over 4,000 YTS trainees at established U.K. training centres.

TRADING – INTERNATIONAL Hong Kong – planned development maintained: Malaysia – very difficult trading conditions continue: Singapore – award of £120m. rail contract in Joint Venture with Gammon-Singa: Saudia Arabia – severe and substantial setback.

TRADING – PROPERTY Investment and Management – very satisfactory and showing significant increase in profit: Development – progressed well.

GENERAL Trading conditions probably maintained a better than fair share of depressed home market with overseas trading conditions not very buoyant but better than U.K. Received Queen's Award for Export Achievement.

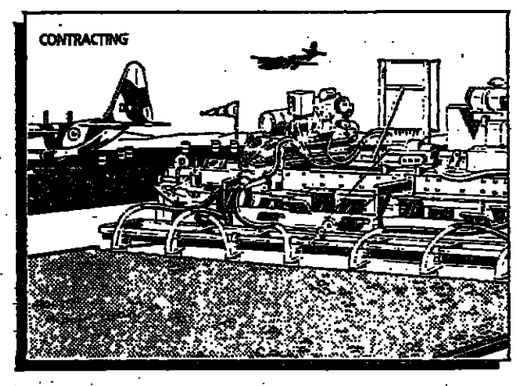
SALIENT FIGURES	1984 £'000	1983 £'000
Turnover	153,347	118,841
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,054	2,154
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,109	249
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	2,945	1,905
Minority share of loss of subsidiary company	8	2
Extraordinary item	1,272	–
Profit for the financial year	1,681	1,907
Ordinary dividends	769	769
Earnings per 50p Ordinary share	55.3p	35.6p
Total dividend per Ordinary share	14.5p	14.5p

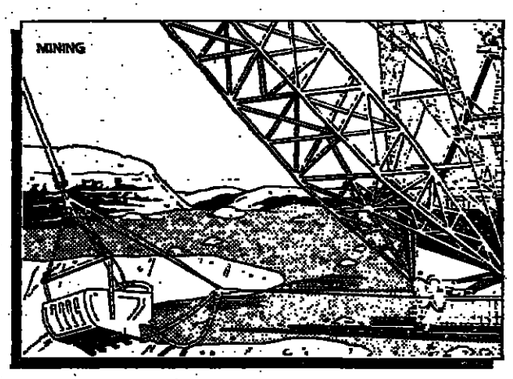
Copies of the Report and Accounts obtainable from the Secretary, Henry Boot & Sons PLC, Banner Cross Hall, Sheffield S11 9PD.

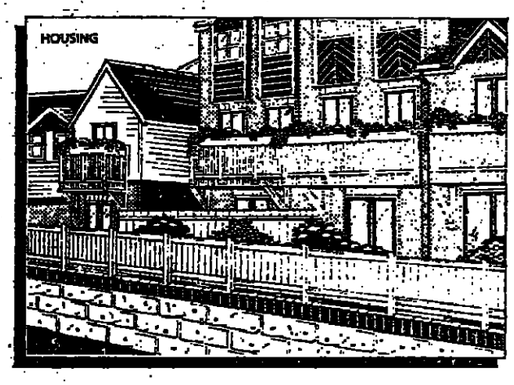
TRADING – UNITED KINGDOM
Building, Civil Engineering, Homes, Railway Engineering, Joinery, Plant
TRADING – INTERNATIONAL
Civil Engineering, Railway Engineering, Landscaping
PROPERTY AND INVESTMENT
Development, Property

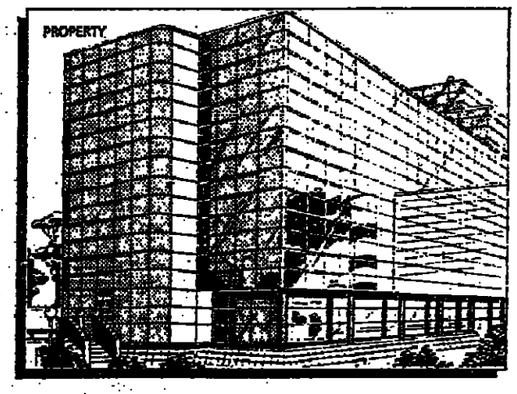
COSTAIN

CONTRACTING, MINING, HOUSING, PROPERTY









"1984 saw increased earnings from all four main sectors of our business. We have made sound progress in developing these and see strong potential for further growth."

TERREL WYATT, *Chairman*

COSTAIN operates internationally in four main areas of activity – contracting, mining, housing and property. To each of these we bring a high degree of professional skill and experience, plus a readiness throughout the Group to adapt to the demands of a rapidly changing world.

Group pre-tax profit was up 17 per cent.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE YEAR

- ☐ We increased our interest in coal production to more than 15 million tonnes a year.
- ☐ We increased the number of new homes sold in the United Kingdom from 777 in 1983 to 1,389 in 1984.
- ☐ We sold our 49% interest in Costain Limited based in Toronto for £24.6 million.
- ☐ We established a joint company, Hopewell Costain, based in Hong Kong, to trade into the People's Republic of China.
- ☐ We completed the purchase of Land & Marine Engineering, Streeters of Godalming, Petrocarbon Developments and Haigh & Ringrose, broadening our capability in marine civil engineering, tunnelling, the engineering and construction of process plants and electrical contracting.

Summary of Results	1984	1983
Turnover	£846m	£723m
Pre-tax profit	£54.34m	£46.44m
Earnings per share	46.7p	42.6p
Dividend per share	15.0p	13.5p
Shareholders' funds	£243m	£229m

Copies of the Annual Report 1984, containing the Chairman's Statement and Review of Activities, may be obtained after 24th May, 1985 from The Secretary, Costain Group PLC, 111 Westminster Bridge Road, London SE1 7UE. (Telephone: 01-928 4977).

Costain beats City's best estimates

By Tony May

Trebled profits from housebuilding helped Costain Group exceed even the City's best estimates in 1984. Profit bounded from £46.4 million to £54.3 million with construction accounting for less than half the total for the first time ever. The market had been expecting a profit of about £50 million.

The group's shares climbed 14p to 390p as the market set the group a target of £58 to £60 million for the current year.

The 1984 profit was earned on turnover up from £723 million to £846 million — two thirds of which came from the overseas companies. The translation of overseas profits into sterling earned the group £4 million at the profit level. The dividend is going up from 13.5p to 15p.

Mr Terrel Wyatt, the chairman, said that the current year was going well. He sees strong potential for further growth but would not be drawn beyond saying that if the rest of the year reflected the group's experience in the first few months, he would expect an increase in turnover and profit.

This year the group's recent acquisitions will be contributing fully. They made a contribution to last year, but "were not really significant in relation to the whole."

The group is taking a breather after its clutch of takeovers last year. While Mr Wyatt would not ignore an opportunity if it arose, he indicated that the board intended to build up the newly-acquired companies this year.

Mining profits were steady at £12.1 million against £11.9 million, as a profitable phosphate mining operation in Jordan came to an end.

Contracting profit rose from £25.7 million to £26.1 million and the workload this year is up, at £1.1 billion. The property activities increased their profits from £7.3 million to £11.3 million, thanks partly to the Australian division which has a big office development in Sydney.

The fastest growing division was housing, which managed 1,400 completions last year against 700 in 1983 and only 400 a year earlier. The division hoisted its profits from £1.4 million to £4.7 million with actual sales going up from 612 homes to 1,300 homes in the year. The margin was up, too, from 1.4 per cent to 4.4 per cent.

Mr Wyatt is looking for another big rise in completions this year. "We are gaining market share and moving up towards 2,000." In China, the group's joint venture with Hopewell Construction is pulling in work, but the board is not expecting to make any money there for at least two years.



Terrel Wyatt

Brokers get ready for British Aerospace lift-off

THE MARKETS

Selective buying of leading shares yesterday by the various City institutions virtually guaranteed overwhelming success for the sale of the Government's stake in British Aerospace on Friday.

As the equity market shrugged off the effects of the hang-over remaining from Tuesday's money supply and bank lending figures, dealers began to talk more and more confidently about the chances of over 10-times subscription for the partly-paid offer for sale of nearly 147 million shares in BAe.

In the market, British Aerospace dipped initially to 403p, but finally rebounded to 410p and net gain of 5p on the day.

Other top industrials overcame a cautious start once the institutions began to nibble and gains of around 5p were in a comfortable majority at the close. Vickers again took the honours, hoping that Reliance Financial Services would not rest on its 5.54 per cent stake. The shares advanced another 12p to 306p. And there were a number of other good features around the market as the punters continued to back their fancies as to the next likely take-over target.

In the supermarkets, Hillards spurted 33p to 403p (after 408p) on the conviction that a bid is in the offing. Market rumours suggested that either Dee Corporation or Argyll Group could be preparing an offer.

Timber shares were marked up a few pence on learning that John Carr (Doncaster) was engaged in talks which could result in an agreed offer. Carr jumped 15p to 86p as the market put Rugby Cement at the top of its short list of possible suitors.

Revived talk of an imminent offer from Heron Corporation saw Burmah up 12p to 253p. Elsewhere, Costain gained 14p to 390p as 17pc profits expansion for the year exceeded market expectations.

Golds picked up a dollar or two despite an easier metal price. The indication of 2½pc to 3pc growth in M3 money supply last month continued to weigh heavily on gilts. They ended with losses to a full point as the days of cheaper money faded further into the distance.

Leading internationals to improve included British Telecom, which rose 2½p to a new high of 153p, ICI at 749p, up 5p and BTR 719p, up 7p. Marks and Spencer added 6p to 139p on their expansion plans, while comment on Tuesday's results also helped British Home, 3p better at 296p. Debenhams, reporting today, hardened 2p to 287p.

Revived takeover hopes lifted Brammer 8p to 320p, but profit-taking snipped 2p from Concentric at 71p. Westland put on 3p to 147p awaiting bid developments. Recovery prospects supported Johnson Mathey at 91p, up 3p.

Thorn-EMI reversed an early loss to close 3p up at 442p. Silentnight added a penny to 38p; in spite of the 57 per cent profits setback. Breweries enjoyed demand ahead of the dividend season, with Bass up 5p to 542p. Mansfield were an exceptional dull spot at 399p, down 15p.

London Park Hotel at 361p, Barr and Wallace A 101p, Valin Pollen 590p and Linread 43p gained 3p to 50p, after satisfactory trading news. Tyne Tees TV A dropped 15p to 110p on further reaction to Tuesday's near-50pc setback, but LWT were wanted at 240p, up 10p.

Reckitts rallied 10p to 508p and Our Price attracted fresh interest at 455p, up 15p. European Ferries ended unchanged at 145p (after 147½p) following slightly disappointing figures. Milford Docks improved 3p to 77p and Pentland were hoisted 35p to 755p on the move to acquire a US quotation for subsidiary Reebok.

Access Satellite continued to suffer from recent cautious comment, down 4p to 286p, but recent comment prompted another 5p rise in Rolfe and Noland at 153p.

INTASUN Leisure Group, the package holiday and air charter firm headed by Mr Harry Goodman, is expected to announce details of a further move into the hotels business today. Stock market pundits believe the group may be about to add to its currently modest presence in the booming London hotel market. Intasun recently paid £7½ million for London's Barbican City Hotel and is acquiring two hotels in Majorca as part of the takeover of the Global holidays business. Intasun shares rose 1p to 121p.

Instem gained 5p to 275p after the agm and Miles 33 were marked up 10p to 360p on the 50 per cent earnings expansion. Discount houses were dull on interest rate worries. Union lost 10p to 703p. Royal Insurance improved 4p to 590p in anticipation of today's first-quarter figures. Dealers are looking for pre-tax profits of around £33 million, against a loss for the previous year.

Banks were mixed, but properties attracted a good two-way business on increasing rental values. Daejan were among the best at 435p, up 10p.

Two newcomers made successful debuts. American Electronic Components (formerly American Oil Field Systems) began life at 25½p, a premium of 5½p. Clayform Properties registered a plus of 8p at 173p.

Oils improved with Eglinton up 8p to 108p as Colombia geographical studies were completed. Outsider Highland Participants did well at 288p, up 25p. Firmer teas had Williamson up 15p to 508p. Golds gained $1 to $2.

Main changes: J. Carr 86p up 15p, Costain 390p up 14p, BAe 410p up 5p, Vickers 306p up 12p, Hillards 403p up 33p, Burmah 253p up 12p, BT 153p up 2½p, Tyne Tees TV A 110p down 15p, Pentland 755p up 35p.

Equity turnover for May 7 was: Number of bargains 22,084, value £361.952 million.

● Paris: closed.

● Frankfurt: Prices of shares closed mixed with only minor price moves in slow trading, brokers said. The Commerzbank Index eased 1.4 points to stand at 1240.4. While brokers said the basic mood of the market continued to be optimistic after prices reached all-time highs on Tuesday some troubling factors restrained investors.

● Tokyo: Stocks were mixed in moderate trading as an early buying spree fizzled. Financial and pharmaceutical shares advanced — most other sectors weakened. One dealer noted renewed interest in some electrical issues. Nikkei Dow Jones index: 12,521.20 (12,506.30).

● Hong Kong: The Hang Seng index rose sharply, breaking through the 1,600-level on strong local buying. Volume was unusually heavy. Overseas investors, expecially London-based institutions, took profits or shifted funds from second- and third-tier issues into blue chip shares without increasing holdings, a broker said. Traders said participants are hugely bullish and predict the next resistance level will be at the 1,680-mark. Hang Seng index: 1621.45 (1593.26).

● Money markets: Period rates had another quiet day, showing little change from their closing levels yesterday. The only movements came early on in the short end as rates found their equilibrium again following yesterday's poor money supply figures. These are seen merely as a temporary hold-up on more mature consideration, with no indications that base rates will be pushed higher again.

FT Ordinary Share Index up 2.7 at 988.5. FT-SE 100 Index up 2.4 at 1307.9. Pound: $1.2047; DM 3.86; Fr 11.76. Gold: $313.50. Account: April 29 to May 10. FT All Share Index up 0.50 at 629.86. Sterling Index 77.5 (1975=100). RPI, 368.1 (March) up 6.1 per cent on year.

COMMODITIES

Copper: Cash £1,338 per tonne, three months £1,248 per tonne.

Tin: Cash £9,615 per tonne, three months £9,582 per tonne.

Lead: Cash £312 per tonne, three months £309.50 per tonne.

Zinc: Cash £709.50 per tonne, three months £709 per tonne.

Silver: spot 520p per troy oz; three months 536p.

Rubber: spot 69.00p per kilo; June £715.00 per tonne; July £725.00 per tonne; Aug £735.00 per tonne.

Coffee: May £2,148 per tonne, July £2,207per tonne, Sep £2,243 per tonne, Nov £2,280 per tonne, Jan £2,365 per tonne, Mar £2,285 per tonne.

Cocoa: May £1,806 per tonne, July £1,840 per tonne, Sep £1,830 per tonne, Dec £1,783 per tonne, Mar £1,783 per tonne, May £1,797 per tonne.

COMPANY BRIEFING

Slight slip for Euro Ferries

Reflecting the absence of profits from ship disposals European Ferries has neded an eventful and at time stormy year with a marginal decline in profits.

The Townsend Thoresen cross-channel ferries firm disappointed the stock market yesterday by reporting a pretax surplus of £44.7 million for the 12 months to December—a year marked by the controversial restructuring of the immensely popular cheap fares perk and the £52 million sale of the group's investment in merchant bankers Singer and Friedlander.

Profits for the year compared with the 1983 tally of 45.4 million when results were swollen by a £5.9 million surplus on the sale of vessels. Comparisons were further affected by the Singer and Friedlander sell off, the bank turning in a four-month surplus of £2.5 million against a full year contribution of £6.6 million last time.

The group has, however, fared *better below the line.* Extraordinary profits arising from the Singer and Friedlander sell off and from the disposal of the group's stake in Television South have helped lift attributable profits *from £33.7 million to £39.5* million.

The dividend is lifted from 3.8p per share to 4.3p but the shares ended 1p down on balance at 144p after showing a small gain earlier in the day.

On the trading front Euro Ferries experienced improved results from all its main activities last year with the exception of the Spanish property business which sank deeper into the red. New mangement *policies are expected to* produce an improved result from the Spanish business this year and the operation is expecting a return to profit in 1986.



Richard Pollen and Reg Valin . . . Top-notch new customers fuel rapid growth

VALIN POLLEN, the advertising and PR group more than doubled its income in the first half of last year as it expanded both its range of services and its geographical spread.

Profits leaped 81 per cent to £507,000 on turnover which rose by 116 per cent to £15.6 million. The addition of top-notch new customers like Marks & Spencer who have retained the group to advise on investor relations as well as new business areas have fuelled the group's rapid growth in the past six months.

Chairman Mr Reg Valin *believes the company can* continue the pace in 1985: "I continue to be very optimistic about the prospects for corporate and financial communications consultancy and for the group's operations as a whole and look forward to reporting another year of outstanding progress when our preliminary results are published."

He is paying a 1p dividend which compares with last year's halftime payment of 10.6p.

Some growth has also come from the new PR subsidiary *McAvoy Wreford* Bayly which says Mr Valin has performed well since last October and now employs 26 people. "It is expected to make a substantial contribution to profits in its first *year as part of the group",* he adds. Valin Pollen's Dutch acquisition Thomas and Kleyn should come through in the second half of the year.

Cluff cuts losses

Following the £15 million Oil & Associated Investment Trust acquisition a year ago, Cluff Oil, the wide-ranging explorer, halved its annual loss. Revenue from mineral opera*tions doubled to £2.67 million,* but it was the first six month's contribution from the gold-mining operations in Zimbabwe, rather than oil that brought the improvement.

Oil and gas revenues from North America and France was up, but have now levelled off. There should be another leap in Zimbabwean income from a *full year's production* at the 7,700 ounces annual rate. Later on this year, the royalty on Buchan oil will resume, but hopes of important discoveries off China have dimmed.

The loss of £634,000 before *almost unchanged tax showed* a reduction of £760,000 as a result of new interest receipts and lower bank outgoings. O & AI's portfolio has now been realised so no debts remain. There are large cash balances and although exploration costs were minimal and will rise again and administration took much more, *the shares may be* unduly depressed at 55p.

Dead loss takeover

The Greater Midlands Cooperative Society has decided that its £7.3 million takeover offer for the Wolverhampton-based funeral directors Ingall Industries is a dead loss.

The Co-op said yesterday that it would not be extending its contested offer for the company in the light of the much higher and agreed bid announced recently by the House of Fraser department store group.

Fraser, which already owns a successful funeral directing business in Scotland, trumped the Co-op's 80p a share terms *just over a week ago* with a surprise 105p a share offer that values the Ingall business at £9.6 million.

The Co-op owns just under 1.6 per cent of the equity which it picked up for around *74p a share. Its offer attracted* acceptances from only a further 0.37 per cent of the share capital and these will now be returned to shareholders.

Silentnight troubled

Despite investment of £5 *million, largely in a* "fine new spring-making plant for the advanced new Super Sleeper bed," profits of Silentnight were sharply down last year. The new bed was achieving "spectacular results" for some *retailers,* but there will be sleepless nights for the makers until the development pays off, which is expected to be in the second half of 1984.

Silentnight made £2.233 million before tax, compared with *£5.239 million a year earlier,* and the chairman, Mr Tom Clarke, says: "We have made a very disappointing start to this financial year."

The pre-tax profit overstates the position. In spite of *£598,000* tax credited to the profit and loss account because of over-provision, the profit *attributable to shareholders is* £1.5 million compared with £5.2 million the previous year. Part of the drop is because of the £1.32 million extraordinary cost of withdrawing from financial leasing, through the disposal of Colne Valley Leasing, and because of a reorganisation programme across the group. Retained earnings after an unchanged dividend of 1.75p a share are down to £268,000.

However, Mr Clarke says: "In spite of an indifferent year's trading performance and the impact of extraordinary costs, the balance sheet remains strong with shareholders' funds showing a small increase."

There are now a fifth fewer employees than five years ago, on turnover up £15 million to £79 million, which Mr Clarke says is a substantial increase in productivity, al*though in fixed-price terms the* £15 million seems to be less than inflation. Mr Clarke says: "Intense competition continued unabated at both manufacturer and retailer level." The shares closed 1p higher at 38p.

In short...

PHILIPS LAMPS' net income slipped 8 per cent to 260 million guilders in the first quarter of 1985 as sales slowed in the US and the group's Grundig affiliate in West Germany produced a poor performance.

LONDON PARK Hotels raised its profits from *£487,000* to £594,000 in 1984 although turnover went down. The dividend is held at 7.38p. The first quarter has been buoyant and the outlook for the sector is bright.

UBM GROUP's offer for Norcros has gone unconditional after acceptances topped 56.6 per cent.

Edited by Tony May

THE STOCK EXCHANGE

British Funds

(short)		
Treasury		
3pc 89	79 1/16	
9½pc 88C	a95¼	+4 13/16
11¾pc 1985	99 49/64	
(medium)		
Transport		
3pc 78-88	63½	
Treasury		
10pc C86	98	-¼
Exchequer		
10pc 1989	94 3/16	-1/16
10½pc 1987	pp29¼	
10½pc 1988	a97¼	-¼
11pc 1990	97 9/16	-¼
11pc 1991	97¼	-¼
11¾pc 1986	99 11/16	
12¼pc 1985	a99 13/16	
12¼pc 1990	103	-3/16
13¼pc 1987	102	-3/16
10¼pc 1987	99	-1/16
13¼pc 1992	109¼	-¼
13½pc 1994	109¼	-¼
14pc 1986	102¼	-3/16
2½pc 1986	a91	
Funding		
5½pc 87-91	82¼	-¼
6½pc 85-87	92 1/16	
Treasury		
10pc 1987	a96 13/16	-1/16
2pc IL 88	110¼	-¼
10½pc 1989	a96 9/16	+5/16
3pc 1987	a87¼	-¼
3pc 1988	a84	-¼
5pc 86-89	82¼	
7¾pc 85-88	92¼	-¼
8¼pc 87-90	92¼	-¼
10pc 90C	93¼	-¼
8½pc 84-86	96¼	-¼
9½pc C89	93¼	-1/16
10pc 1992	94¼	-¼
10pc C92	94¼	-¼
10½pc 87C	97 9/16	-1/16
11¼pc 1989	99¼	-¼
11½pc 1991	103¼	-¼
12pc 1986	a100 1/16	-1/16
13pc 1990	105 5/16	-5/16
(long)		
Exchequer		
10¼pc 1995	95¼	-¼
10½pc 1997	96¼	-¼
12pc 1998	a103¼	-¼
12pc 99-02	108¼	-¼
12pc 13-17	a112¼	-¼
12½pc 1992	104¼	-¼
12½pc 1999	107¼	-¼
12¼pc 1994	106¼	-¼
13¼pc 1996	a110¼	-¼
15pc 1997	121¼	-¼
9½pc 1998	92¼	-¼
9¼pc 98A	93¼	-¼
Funding		
6pc 1993	78¼	-¼
3½pc 99-04	43¼	-¼
Treasury		
2pc IL 1996	110¼	-¼
2½pc IL 2001	a96¼	-¼
2pc IL 2006	102¼	-¼
2½pc IL 16	94¼	-¼
5½pc 08-12	58¼	-¼
6¼pc 95-98	71¼	-¼
7¾pc 12-15	79	-¼
8pc 02-06	79¼	-¼
8¼pc 1997	85¼	-¼
9pc 1994	a88¼	-¼
9pc 1992-96	87¼	-¼
9½pc 1999	91¼	-¼
10½pc 99C	a93¼	-¼
10½pc 1999	a95	-¼
11¾pc 07-04	105	-¼
11½pc 03-07	109¼	-¼
12pc 1995	a104¼	-¼
12pc 1987	100 9/16	-1/16
12¼pc 1993	108¼	-¼
12½pc 2005	a111¼	-¼
12½pc 1992	108¼	-¼
12½pc 1995	a108¼	-¼
13pc 2000	116	-¼
13½pc 1997	114¼	-¼
13½pc 04-08	121¼	-¼
2½pc IL 2001	a88	-¼
2½IL 2011	103⅞	-⅛
2½pc IL 2016	£86½	-⅛
13½pc 1993	a110½	-⅛
13½pc 00-03	121	-⅛
14pc 1996	117½	-⅛
14pc 98-01	a115½	-⅛
14½pc 1994	118½	-⅛
15½pc 1996	121⅞	-⅛
15½pc 1998	127⅛	-⅛
2½pc 2020	92⅞	-⅛
Redemption		
3pc 86-96	73½	-½
Gas		
3pc 90-95	67½	-½
(undated) Consols		
2½pc ...	24½	-⅛
4pc ...	33½	-⅛
Conversion		
3½pc ...	43½	
9½pc 01 ...	£93½	-⅛
10pc 02	93⅜	-⅛
Treasury		
2½pc ...	24½	-⅛
3pc	29	-⅛
War Loan		
3½pc	a30½	-1

Cmmnwith Bnds

NZ		
7½pc 83-86	£97½	-1
S Rhodesia		
2½pc 65-70	£180	

Corps & Boards

Manchester	...	
3pc 28	£24½	
Met. Water		
3pc 'B'	£38½	

Banks & Disc Hses

Allied Irish	105	+2
Ausbacher H.	68	
ANZ Gp	273	+10
Bank Ireland	263	+5
Bnk Scot	a357	-5
Barclays Bk	e367	
Brown Ship	385	-5
Cater Allen	508	-15
Clive Dis	58	-2
First Nat	99	-½
Gerrard & Na	337	-12
Guada D&G	103	-1
Guiness Pt	71	
Hambros Shr	145	+2
Hill Sam	276	
H.K. & Shai	a88	+½
King & Sx	174	-2
Kleinwort	a485	
Lloyds	579	
Mercury Sec	423	
Midland	354	
Nat West	639	-3
Rea Bros-A	68	
Ryl Bk Scot	293	
Schroders	a738	
S. St. Asb	58	-2
Std Chtrd	a472	-2
Union Dis	703	-10
Westpac	223	+5
Wintrust	260	

Financial Trusts

Armstr Txt	22	
Aust Agr	275	-5
Brit Arrow	a94	
Daily M Tr A	£12½	
Dalgety	473	
Exco	a585	+5
Inchcape	403	+2
Lon Inv Txt	301	
M & G Hdgs	£5½	
Manson Fin	a28	
Martin RP	445	
Nash Secs	38	

Prov Fin	224	-1
Rothschild	99	-1
Sime Darby	a73	
Smith Bros	71½	+1
Wagon Fin	78	

Breweries

All Lyons	185	+3
Bass	542	+5
Bell A	a143	
Belhaven	54	-1
Bodd Brew	81	
Brown M	381	+3
Bulmer HP	129	
Davenport	231	
Devenish	615	+5
Distillers	291	+2
Fordams	440	
Greenall W	132	+1
Greene King	158	
Guinness	257	+5
Highland Dis	a89	
Hissons Brew	147	
Invergordon	a128	+1
Marston Thso	69	
Scot Nw Bws	1301	
Try City Lnd	a83	-1
Vaux Brew	273	-2
Whitbread A	205	+1
Whitbrd Inv	174	
Wolver & Dud	312	

Comm & Ind

AAH	142	+1
AC Cars	45	
AGB Res	275	
APV Hdgs	a243	-5
Aaronson	a112	
Adwest	a150	
Alcan Al	£19½	-½
Allen WG	Suspended	
All Colloid	225	
All Plant	22½	
Amber Day	10	
AMEC	244	
Amersham	350	
Amstrad	84	
Anchor Ch	a229	-1
Ang TV-A	133	
Ang-A Ind	£10½	
Appleyard	a50	+1
Arenson	28	
Argyll Grp	293	-5
Arlington	173	+2
Austin Eq	a36½	+½
Arcliffe	a41	
Ash & Lacy	a355	
Ass Book	a113	
Ass B Eng	10	
Ass B Fds	236	
AB Ports	a231	+1
Ass Dairies	158	
Ass Eng	154	+2
Ass Fish	103	-1
Ass News	873	
Ass Paper	192	+1
Astra	7	-½
Audiotonics	5½	
Ault & W	45	-1
Auto Prod	a55	+1
Avana	614	-3
Avon Rbr	301	
BAT Ind	371	+6
BBA	a93	
BPB Ind	a390	
BSR	e113	-5
BTR	a719	+7
Babcock	a157	
Bailey B	a28	
Bailey CH	a18	-½
Baird (W)	380	
Bairstow	79	
Baker P	195	-1
Bamro	a98	+3
Barbican	3½	
Barker Dob	71	+1
Barr & W A	102	+9
Barratt Dv	a92	
Barrow HP	421	
Bassett (G)	193	
Beatson Ck	159	-1
Beattie A	110	
Beazer	a403	-2
Beckman (A)	a63	
Beecham	318	-2
Bejam	170	
Bemrose	a150	
Benzails	a100	-2
Berstd SW	185	
Berisfords	103	
Bespak	a228	
Besteben	235	-2
Betec	a78	-1
Bett Bros	62	
Bibby (J)	e240	
BICC	a228	
Biddle	a135	
Billam J	83	
Birmid Q	68½	+1
B'ham Mint	211	
BL Ord	37	+1
Black P	240	
Blkwd Hdg	33	
Glagden Inds	108	
Bluebird	72	
Blue Circle	a523	+2
Blundell P	142	+2
BOC Grp	276	
Bolton Txt	20	-2
Booker M	258	
Bonsey H	138	
Boots	178	
Borthwick	38	
Boulton W	77	
Bowater	a284	+12
Bowthorpe	409	+7
Braithwaite	136	
Brammer	a320	+8
Brasway	52	
Brick Dud	63	
Bridon	a133	-1
Br Aero	e403	
Br Bz Chn	14½	
Br Car A	85	
BET dfd	303	+2
BHS	298	+3
Br Mohair	a128	
BPC	192	+2
Br Tar Prd	92	
Br Vending	57	
Br Vita	a181	
Bronx Eng	a17½	-½
Brook St	a119	
Brown & J	13	
Brit Bv Kat	63	
Brown (J)	35	
Brown T'wse	130	
Brunning	141	-1
Bruntons (M)	58	
Bryant	a71	
BSS Intl	24	
Bullers	37	
Bullough	a259	
Bulmer Lb	75	
Bunzl	458	-2
Burnette Hl	45	
Burns And	55	
Burton Ord	453	-1
Cable Wire	565	+5
Chary Sch	a182	
Cam Elec Ind	a345	+5
Camford	35	
Carnlon W	100	-1
Cape Inds	45	
Carclo Eng	255	
Carless Cal	183	
Carpets Int	71	-2
Carr (J)	89	+18
Carr's Mill	132	
Castnt S	43	
Castings	59	
Cattle's	a32½	+½
Cem Rod	68	+1
Cen & Shr	81	
Central TV	a178	-2
C.H. Inds	51	
Ch'lain Phip	30½	
Cham Tus	150	
Chloride	37	
Christie Tyl	44	
Christies In	a598	+2
Clay (R)	a94	
Clyde Bwrs	123	
Coalite Gp	225	
Coates Ord	163	
Coates 'A'	134	-1
Coats Pats	a136	-1
Cole Group	103	+1
Collins Ord	a795	
Collins 'A'	a545	
Combrn	77	
Comb Eng	a128	+1
Case	282	
Concentric	71	-2
Cookson	a702	
Cooper Ind	a151	
Cope Allan	175	
Corah	a70	-½
Cosalt	53	
Costain Grp	390	+14
Countryside	228	-2
Court Furn	168	-1
Courtaulds	135	
Cwn de Gt	36	-1
Crest N'son	99	-1
Croda Intl	135	
do dfd	103	
Crown Hse	147	
Crystalate	173	-3
CRG	a157	
Dale Elec	73	
Daks Gwtn	Suspended	
DPCE	473	
Davis, NM	160	-8
Davies (G)	118	
Davy Corp	117	
Dwns Int	284	-2
De La Rue	855	-5
Debenhams	290	+5
Dee Corp	233	
Delta Met	145	-2
Deritend St	135	
Desoutter	a166	-2
Dewhirst	a90	
Dewhurst & J	34	-1
Diamond S	33	
Dixons Grp	672	-2
Dobson Pk	84	
Dom Hlds	82	
Dominion Int	97	
Douglas R	49	
Dwdg Miles	a72	
Dowty	205	-2
Dubilier	170	-2
Dufay Bit	a47	-1
Dunhill	386	-2
Dunort	34	-1
ERF	39	
Estn Price	a323	
Edbro	143	
Elbar Ind	20	
Elect Hdgs	a89	
EIS	273	-2
Elect Cmpts	318	
Elect Mchs	55	
Elect Rents	51	
Elliot B	82½	-1
Ellis & Evd	230	
Ellis Gold	a82	-1
Elswick-H	9	
Emess Light	a220	
Emray	17	
Empire Sts	122	
Eng China	262	-2
Erith	a59	
Eur Ferries	145	
do 5pc Pref	120	
Eurotherm	355	-10
Excalibur	101	
Extel	532	+2
Exp Metal	a105	
Farnell El	205	+1
FEB Intl	110	
Fenner	135	
Ferranti	146	
Ferguson	136	
Fine Art	86	+1
Finlan J	90	-1
Finlay J	138	-3
First Castle	119	
First Leisure	278	+1
Fisons	e301	+1
Fitch Lvll	206	+1
Fleet	300	+3
Folkes NV	26½	
Ford (Mtr)	41½	-2½
Formminster	156	
Foseco M	231	+3
Fothergill	a156	
Freemans	a208	-2
Friedland DG	a203	
French T	60	
French KR	132	
Galliford	64	
Garford L	98	
Garton Eng	65	
Gears G	132	-1
GEI Intl	90	
Gen Elect	194	-2
Gestetner	105	-1
Gill & Duff	152	-1
Glaxo	a£11 19/32	
Gleeson	a208	-2
Glynwed	193	-1
Golding (A)	57	
Gomme	43	+1
Grampian	e118	-4
Granada	196	-1
Grand Met	280	+2
Grattan W	a212	-2
GUS Ord	845	-5
GUS 'A'	814	
Greenbank	a37	
Greenfield	46	
Crowhill	a13	
GKN	a234	
HAT Grp	90	
HTV NV	120	-3
Habitat M	364	
Haden	381	
Hall Eng	150	
Hall (Mat)	340	+2
Halma	215	-3
Halstead J	a86	
Hampson	28	
Hanson Tr	222	+3
Hargreaves	104	
Harris Qwy	220	+2
Har & Cros	453	+3
Hartwells	97	
Hawker S	439	+2
Hawtin	19	
Hewth Cer	135	
Hewth Ord	a198	-3
Hestair	71	
Hewden S	41	
Hicking P	58	
Hickson	448	
Higgs & H	a340	
Hill & Sm	a64	+1
Hillards	403	+33
Hellas Gp	23	
Hollis Bros	72	
Holt Lloyd	87	+1
Home Charm	a338	
Hopkinson	187	-2
Horizon Trl	a113	
Hse of Lrs	a119	
How'd Mac	10	
Howden Gp	97	
Ibstock Jsn	a283	
Illwth Mrs	32	
Illwth Mrs A	83	
ICI	749	+5
IMI	a108	
Imperial Gp	183	-2
Ingram H	105	
Initial	540	+5
Int Thom Ord	502	-2
Jessups	67	
J'son Clars	438	-2
Johnson FB	17	
J'son Mthy	91	+3
Johnston	225	-5
Jones & Sh	a72	-11
Jones E	84	
Jones Strd	150	
Jourdan T	a124	
Kalamazoo	a30	+1
Kennedy B	a283	
Kenning	107	
Kwikfit	41	-1
Kwik Save	a190	+2
LCP	120	+1
LRC Int	106	-1
Ladbroke	a261	+1
Ladies Pr	26½	
Laing-'A'	a207	+1
Laird Group	a166	-1
Lake & Ell	79	
Lambt Hwth	a200	
Laporte Ind	a428	
Lawtex	67	
Lep Grp	253	
Lex Service	227	-8
Leyland Pt	Suspended	
Lilley FJC	63	
Linread	a40	+2
Lister	51	
Lloyd (FH)	59	-1½
Locker Thos	29	
Logica	a251	
Lon & Midl'd	183	
Ldn Nor G	e77½	-1
Lon Pk Htl	361	+3
Londrm	106	
Lonrho	174	-2
Lookers	87	
Lovell YJ	202	
Low & Bonar	a278	-3
Low (Wm)	a646	+3
Lowe R H	28	
Lucas Inds	a270	
MCD Grp	a109	
MFI Furn	290	-1
MK Elec	278	
MY Dart	a241	
Macarthys	163	-1
McC'dale	163	
Mackay (H)	a86	
McKechnie	a135	
Magnet S	134	
Mgmt Ag	Suspended	
Mchntr Ship	313	
Manders	a175	
Mann Brz	a88	-1
Manor Nttrs	10½	
Marks & Spn	139	+6
Marley	84½	
Marling Ind	98	-2
Marshalls H	248	
Marsh'l Un	84	-1
Ma-Black	Suspended	
Martin (A)	60	
Martonair	a331	
Matthews B	a307	
Maunders J	121	
May & Hassl	87	
Maynards	300	+5
McAlpine AH	244	
Menzies J	275	+2
Metal Box	398	
Metal Clos	a147	-1
Metalrax	a74	-1
Metamec	Suspended	
Meyer	121	
Miller S	16	
Milletts	136	
Ms Intl	44	
M & Allen	a355	
Mitchell CT	a74	+½
Molins	a139	
Monk A	111	-1
More O'Fl	85	-3
Morgan Cr	e224	-2
Moss Bros	486	+1
Mowlem	218	-2
Muirhead	194	+2
Myson Grp	80	-1
NSS News	118	
Newsgend	17½	+½
Neil & Sper	30	-1
Nelli J	a152	-1
Newarthill	620	
Newman-T	88	
Newmark	210	
News Intl	710	+15
Nichols Vim	a235	
Norcros	158	+3
North Eng	a85	-1½
N. Foods	244	+2
Norton Opax	121	
Nova Kit	Suspended	
Notts Manfg	208	
Nurdin & P	174	
Octopus Gp	a965	+5
Office & El	170	
Ogilvy Mat	a£33½	-11/16
Owen O	a230	
Oxford Ins	256	-2
Parker Kn 'A'	203	-2
Pkind Text	100	
Pearson Z	166	+1
do 'A'	166	
Pearson (S)	a718	
Peal Hldgs	385	
Peerless	87	
Pegl-Htty	265	-2
Pentl'd Inds	755	+35
Pentos	46	+½
Pethow Hold	52	
Philcom	a44	+2
Philips	a£12 11/16	-¼
Phoenix Tmb	124	
Photo-Me	£11½	
Pifco Hldg	140	
Pilkington	278	-3
Pittard	a110	
Planet Grp	104	-1
Platignum	10½	
Plaxton's	81	
Pleasurama	445	
Plessey	184	-4
Plysu	225	+1
Porkins	a210	
Portals	a540	
Porter Chad	117	
Powell Duff	a268	-2
Prestige	178	
Pressac	a105	
Priest (B)	9½	
PoW Hdg	109	
Pritchard	85	+½
Prop Rev	184	
Queens Moat	e57½	+½
Quick H & J	a19	
Rea Hldgs	e329	-3
Racal Elect	199	-4
Ramar Txt	27	
Rank Org	345	
Ranks Hov	150	+1
RHP	106½	
Ransom S J	d558	
Ratclf (FS)	58	
Raybeck	25½	-½
Readicut	29½	
Reckitt & Co	511	+13
Redfearn	90	-3
Redland	290	+7
Relcm Hg	Suspended	
Reed (A)-A	a126	
Reed Exec	147	
Rexnd Int	550	-4
Renold	53	-1
Restakil	a180	
Renwick	170	
Restmore	119	
Ruters	e377	-1
Riovanne	28	
RFD Grp	93	-½
Rich Leics	35	
Rich West	23	
RMC Gp	a384	+2
Roberts Adld	104	
Ropn (Tks)	66	
Rock PLC	11	
Rockware	47½	
Rotaprint	174	
Roflex	157	-4
Rothmans In	169	
Rawlinson	35	+1
Rawe Mack	421	+1
Ruberoid	a203	
Rugby P C	121	
S & U Strs	19	
SGB Grp	172	-2
Saatchi & S	d820	
Sainsbury J	343	
Sale Tilney	a211	
Samuel-A	85	-2
Sandhurst	73	-1
Sangers	70	-2
Saville G	96	
Savoy-'A'	a373	
Scapa Group	a423	
Scholes	a435	
SEET	158	
Scotcros	Suspended	
Sears Hdgs	85½	+½
Securicor	229	
Securicor A	229	
Security S	231	
Sekar Intl	53	
Sellincourt	30	-½
Senior Eng	a26	
Sharna	a80	
Shaw Cpt	39	
Shiloh Spn	71	
Sidlaw	163	
Silentnight	38	+1
Simon Eng	248	-4
Sirdar	a125	
Sketchley	328	-1
Smith DS	127	-1
Smith Hlgs	41	
Smith&Neph	a228	-1
Smith WH	208	-4
Smiths Inds	a213	
Smurfit (J)	115	+1
Sols' Law	37	
Spirw GW	50	
Spr & Jcks	132	-2
Spirax-SE	a238	
Squirrel H	24	
Staff Potts	a72	
Stag Furn	a57	
Staids (R)	a64	+1
STC	e200	-4
Stanley AG	a57	
Star Comp	60	-3
Staveley Ind	340	+6
Std Sim-A	180	
Steel Bros	a533	+5
Sterling	288	
Steinberg	69	
Stewart Pl	102	
String Grp	82	
Stocklake	153	
Stoth & Ptt	141	
Strong & F	126	-2
Summer	9½	
Sunbeam Wo	a57	
Sutcliffe	32	
Sycamore	17	-1
TI Group	346	+2
TACE	499	
Tarmac	548	-2
Tate & Lyle	448	
Tex Abrf	47	
Tlr Woodrow	a408	+3
Telefusion	29	
Tele Rents	210	
Tesco	e238	
Text Jersey	82	
Thorn	442	+3
Tlbr Brix	a16	
Tomkins FH	181	
Tootal	a80½	
Tr Hutsmr	75	
TZ Km Ml	39	
Trafgr Hse	346	
Trans Dv	a125	
Travis & A	a241	
Trinity	245	+1
Triplex FS	39	
Trusthouse	145	+2
Turner & N	84	
Turriff	a275	-2
UBM	193	+1
UKO Int	126	
Unigate	168	
Unilever	a£11 35/64	
Utd Bisc	e187	+2
Utd Parcels	a89	-2
Utd News	a293	
Utd Scient	175	+2
Utd Wire	150	
Valor	207	
Vantona	328	-2
VG Instrs	a284	+2
Vibroplant	153	
Vickers	306	+12
Vict Carpt	39	
Volex	165	
WGI	76	
Wadd J	630	
Wade Potts	a143	-3
Wadkin	130	
Waxan Ind	137	
Ward Hldgs	169	
Ward White	278	-2
Waterford	a47½	
Wats Blk	a238	
Wedgwood	196	
Weir Group	a52½	
Wellman Eng	14½	
Westland	147	+3
Wettern	66	
Whessoe	104	-4
Whitecroft	152	
W'sale Fit	265	
Widney	34	
Wigfall (H)	105	
Wilkes (J)	d209	
Wilms Cdf	21	
Wilms Hdgs	256	
Wimpey G	112	
Wolsy-Hughs	340	-1
Wolst Bz	e373	-2
Woodhead	28	
Wdhse & Rx	30	+½
Woolworth	813	-2
Yks Chem	a70	-1

Insurance

Alexander	a£22 15/16	-1/16
Britannic	a729	+2
Comm Un	a212	-3
Equity & L	253	
Genl Accdt	568	
GRE	690	-1
Heath C E	553	-3
Hogg Rob'sn	279	-2
Legl & Gn	a893	-2
Lon & Mcr	a722	
Lon Utd	305	
Marsh & Mcl	a£54	-1½
Minet Hldgs	228	+1
Pearl	a£11 23/32	
Prudential	a673	
Refuge	a395	-5
Royal	a588	+2
Sedgwick	353	-3
S. Wetson	a584	-5
Sun Al & L	443	+2
Sun Life	a582	-5
Trade Indem	a320	-15
Willis Fabr	a649	-5
Windsor Sec	56	+2

Investment Trusts

Alliance Tst	638	
Amr Tr	a133	
AA Secs C	272	-2
Ashdown	132	
Atlas AT	107	-1
Bankers In	a92	
Brit Amer	103	-1
Brit Assets	197	
Brit IT	348	
City & Coml	a35	
Cons Vent	a707	
Derby Inc	101	+1
Derby Cap	88	
Drayton Japn	372	
Drayton Com	289	+2
Drayton Prem	390	
Edin Am	d100	
Electra	120	-2
Eng & Int	248	
F&C Pac	a143	-1
F & C Allian	86	
Family IT	218	
First Union	a180	
Fleming E.E.	280	-2
Fleming Mer	a115	-1
Fleming Jpn	107	
Fleming Tech	140	-2
For & Col	a65	-½
Fundinvest	48	
Fundinvest C	300	
Gen Funds	585	+2
Gen Stock	150	
Globe IT	260	-2
Hambros	153	-1
Hill (P) IT	242	-1
Inv in Suc	503	
Jove Cap	17½	
do Inc	a63	
Law Deb C	172	
Ldn Car	293	
Lon M Sec	86	+1
M & G Inc	295	
M & G Cap	454	
Merchants	a92	-1
Murray Inc	116	
do 'B'	118	
Murray Grth	a94	
Murray Int	a121	
Murray SML	170	-2
do 'B'	d168	-3
Murray Vent	a290	+2
N'Thr Inc	38½	
N'Thr Can	30	
River & M	128	
Robeco	£17½	+½
Rolinco	£15½	
Scot Amer	232	
Scot North	129	-1
Sec Alliance	546	
Shires IT	235	
Smaller CPS	76	
Stockhldrs	128	-1
Tr Aust IT	92	+1
Tr Ind Gen	147	
Tr Tech IT	90	-1
Tr Tr Trusts	133	-1
Throgm Tr	234	-2
Trpvest Inc	74½	
Trevest Cap	725	
Viking	75	

SA Mines

AA Corp	$13½	+½
AA Gold	$96	
Blyvoor SM	$7 7/16	
Bracken M	170c	+5
Buffs GM	$40	+½
Doornfntn	$17½	
Driefontein	$24½	+½
E Rand Pr	$7½	+½
Fr Stt Ged	$27	+½
Gencor	$14½	+½
GSFA	$16½	
Groot Prop	$8½	+½
Harmony	$13½	+½
Hartebeest G	545c	+20
Joburg C In	$103	+½
Kloof GM	$37½	+1
Leslie GM	255c	-5
Loraine	420c	+10
Mid Wit W	$10½	+½
Pres Brand	$27	+1½
Pres Steyn	$29½	+1½
Randfontn	$103½	+2
St Helena	$17½	+1
SA Land	270c	+5
Stilfnt GM	$7½	+½
Vaal Reefs	$98	+2½
Voost GM	$9½	+½
Vlakfntn	163c	-10
Welkom	$7 15/16	+½
W Rand C	$4 7/16	+⅛
W Deep L	$42½	+1
Westn Hgs	$32½	+1½
Winkelhk	$31½	+½

Mining

A.A Inv T	a843	
Ayer Hitm	285	
Br Hill Prp	a378	+22
Charter Cos	201	+6
Cons Gold	534	-3
Cons Murch	641	
De Beers Pr	£6	-⅛
Hmn GMA	195	-3
M'lay T Dr	43	-1
Mena (Tr)	90	
MTD (Mngl)	13	
Nth B Hill	156	+9
Rio Tinto Z	634	-3
Trnoh Mns	245	-5
Vogels MT	105	
W Mining Cr	242	+13
Zhian Cap In	17	

New Issues

BR Telecom	153	+2½
Jaguar	283	
Disney	70	
Our Price	455	+16
Robertson R	232	

a Ex Dividend
b Offer assented
c Non assented
d Ex capital
e Ex rights
f Price adjusted
pp Part Paid

Oil

Anvil Pet	83	+7
Brit-Borneo	320	
Bristol	18	
BP	a555	
Britoil	228	+3
Burmah	a253	+12
Century	80	
Charterhall	50	+1
C'house Pet	a107	-1
Clyde Pet	88	
Enterprise	a195	+2
Hamilton Pt	146	
Inm C Gas	358	
LASMO Ops	440	
LASMO Ord	e305	-3
Petrocon	a196	
Premier Con	51	-1
Ryl Dutch	£48 17/32	+½
Shell Trns	a733	
Tricentrol	a245	-1
Ultramar	a225	+4

Property

Allied Londn	a102	
Bellway	130	+1
Bilton (P)	232	
Bradford Pro	415	+5
Brit Land	144	
Brixtn Est	138	
Cap & Cnt	210	
Chrsf Est	215	-5
Chesterfield	458	
Cornells Est	a120	+2
Control Sec	39	
Daejan	435	+10
Est Pro Inv	151	
Evans-Leeds	71	
Grt Port E	150	-2
Greycoat	208	
Hmrson-A	a450	-5
Haslemere	498	
Laing Prop	278	+2
Land Sec	304	
Lynton	313	
Marlborough	a56½	
MEPC	305	
Mountleigh	305	+5
Mountview	385	+10
Mucklow	85	+1
Peachey Pr	264	+1
Prop Hldg	124	
Prop Sec In	124	
Raglan	81	
Rush & T	240	
Samuel Prop	163	+1
Scot Met P	83	
Slough Ests	139	
Sterling	69	
Stock Conv	505	-5
Traffd Pk	205	
Utd Real	525	
Warnford	425	
Webb (J)	23	

Rubber

Barlow Hlds	108	
Grnd Cent	11½	+½
High & Low	a89	-1

Shipping

Br & Com	276	+5
Common Br	73	-5
Hunting G	102	
IOM Stm	91	-7
Jacobs (J)	a60½	
LOPS	21	
Ocean T & T	a174	
P & O Dfd	351	
Reardon 'A'	11	
Tanchem	88	

Tea & Coffee

Camellia	£19½	
Lawrie	£17½	

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

TOURIST RATES—BANK SELLS

Austria	26.55	Greece	159	Portugal	206
Belgium	76	Ireland	1.21	Spain	207
Canada	1.66	Italy	2,405	Sweden	10.98
Denmark	13.73	Malta	0.57	Switzerland	3.19
France	11.53	Netherlands	4.29	USA	1.20
Germany	3.79	Norway	10.94	Yugoslavia	294

STERLING RATES

	Closing Market Rates	Previous Closing Rates	FORWARD RATES (One month)
Australia	1.7695–1.7705	1.7975–1.8020	
Austria	27.06–27.18	27.07–27.17	15.625 to 13.875 gro prem
Belgium	77.42–77.65	77.49–77.65	29c to 24c prem.
Canada	1.6669–1.6704	1.6789–1.6841	0.46c to 0.40c prem.
Denmark	13.82–13.85	13.85–13.89	4.50 to 3.375 ore prem.
France	11.72–11.76	11.73–11.79	3.125c to 2.375c prem.
Germany	3.85–3.86	3.85–3.86	2.50 to 2.25 pfennigs prem.
Greece	167.38–171.16	166.50–169.88	
Hong Kong	9.40–9.42	n/a	
Ireland	1.2320–1.2330	1.2265–1.2275	
Italy	2,443–2,452	2,449–2,461	3 lire prem. to par
Japan	305.05–305.61	308–309	
Netherlands	4.34–4.35	4.35–4.37	2.25c to 2c prem.
Norway	11.00–11.03	11.03–11.07	0.875 to 1.625 ore dis.
Portugal	214.70–218.59	220.17–224.20	120 to 485 escudos dis.
Spain	216.15–216.60	216.17–216.89	
Sweden	11.05–11.08	11.07–11.11	1.50 to 2.125 ore dis.
Switzerland	3.23–3.24	3.24–3.25	2.25c to 2c prem.
USA	1.2040–1.2055	1.2170–1.2190	0.50c to 0.46c prem.

Dollar cross rates against: Swiss franc 2.69; French franc 9.75; DM 3.20; yen 253.25.

INTEREST RATES

UK HIGH STREET %

Bank deposit: 7–7.125
Bank base rate: 12.5–12.75
Bank overdraft: 15.75–18
Building society mortgage: 13
Building society: 7.7 net
Finance house rate: 13.5

UK MONEY MARKETS %

	7 day	1 month	3 months	6 months
Treasury bill	—	12⅞	12	
Eligible bills	—	12 7/32	12 3/32	
Interbank rate	12½	12⅝	12 13/16	11 15/16
Discount market	12¼			12 15/16

INTERNATIONAL MONEY MARKETS %

	1 month	3 months	6 months
Eurodollar	8½	8½	8 11/16
Euro DM	5½	5½	5 11/16
Euro FR fr	10¼	10½	10½
Euro SW fr	4¾	5¼	5 5/16

US INTEREST RATES: Federal funds: N/A. US prime rates 10½.

هكذا من الاصل

Some degree of doubt

John Walker and Glenn Davies of Oxford Economic Forecasting analyse the recent UK performance and prospects for 1985-6 against a background of the Bonn economic summit which failed to discuss the problems arising from the coming slowdown in the US

DESPITE the coal strike 1984 turned out to be a relatively good year for the UK economy. Output rose by 2¼ per cent and had the miners' strike not occurred it would have risen by over 3¼ per cent. Most forecasters, ourselves included, are expecting a high rate of growth again this year. As well as the bounce back from the strike, export prospects look good and company sector capital expenditure should remain buoyant. The problems come in 1986. Growth in world economy is likely to slow and this will limit growth in the UK.

The world recovery which began in 1983 continued in 1984, but it has not been spread evenly across countries. In the US fiscal policies have been lax and domestic demand has expanded at a breakneck pace. Japan has benefited significantly from the rapid growth in the US but Europe has done less well partly because of industrial disputes.

High growth in the US combined with more moderate growth elsewhere dramatically worsened the US trading position. Last year the current account deficit in the US rose to over $100 billion. In normal circumstances the dollar might have been expected to depreciate as the current account deteriorated. In the event the dollar maintained its upward momentum because the current account deficits have been offset by capital inflows.

Economists have been hard pushed to explain the strength of the dollar. High growth rates in the US made it an attractive place to invest. And many expect that interest rates will remain high; the rapid expansion in the US has been fuelled by a large federal deficit — some $218 billion last year — and the servicing of this deficit is likely to prevent any long term fall in interest rates. But the possibilities of speculative gains from the rising dollar have also played a significant role.

Although it is clear that the US cannot continue to see ever rising budget and trade deficits it is less clear how they will be corrected. Proposals to make large scale spending cuts or to raise taxes are being resisted. Anyway they will, at least in the short term, reduce output. Recent volatility in the currency markets suggest that the dollar's bubble may be about to burst — the dollar has fallen by about 10 per cent against the German mark since the middle of March. But there is no certainty in exchange markets.

If the budget and trade imbalances are mainly cured through a package of spending cuts and tax increases in the US, then 1986 and 1987 could see a world wide recession. On the other hand the implications of an associated fall in the dollar are less obvious. A weaker dollar increases US competitiveness and hence reduces exports into the US. This would lower output growth most notably in Japan, but also in Europe. However, it could be offset by a corresponding rise in US producton. There will also be benefits to be had if Europe uncouples its interest rates from the US as the dollar falls.

On balance, Oxford Economic Forecasting believes that there will be a significant slowdown in world growth over the next two years. One way this could be ameliorated would be by the European governments following more expansionary policies. Output growth could be sustained if the European authorities allowed their budget deficits to rise as the deficit in the US was reduced. The Bonn summit failed even to address these issues. The European leaders reaffirmed their commitment to reduce public deficits and lower inflation. In the short term, European growth will, therefore, remain low.

The significance of this world slowdown will not be visible as far as the UK economy is concerned until 1986. In fact, we expect that output will grow by 3 per cent this year, well above the average of the last few years. The ending of the coal strike will lead to a reduction in coal and oil imports and higher consumer spending as miners return to work.

Besides the bounce back from the miners' strike two elements of demand will keep the UK recovery going in 1985. First, world trade continues to rise rapidly and this has brought sizeable increases in exports. Prospects have also been helped by the gains in competitiveness made last year as a result of the fall in the exchange rate. Second, companies' capital expenditure should remain strong. A feature of the recovery has been a marked improvement in profitability which has boosted investment.

Furthermore, many companies are bringing forward their investment plans to take advantage of the present system of investment allowances. However, despite a rise of 13 per cent in 1984 and a further 9 per cent rise this year manufacturing investment will remain below its 1979 peak.

In 1986 these factors will unwind. Export growth will falter as world demand falls back and if the pound continues to strengthen this year competitiveness will deteriorate once more. The investment cycle is also likely to be past its peak. High real interest rates and the reduction in investment allowances will also lead to some weakening of investment.

The one element of expenditure which will continue to grow is consumption. The rate of inflation which is likely to peak at 6¼ per cent in the spring should fall back next year to under 5 per cent. With earning increases showing few signs of slowing down real income growth and hence consumers' expenditure should remain buoyant. The rise in income and spending will be reinforced by income tax cuts which we expect the Chancellor to announce in his next budget.

While for those in work real living standards will continue to improve there are few signs of any improvement in unemployment. Latest figures show that the number of registered jobless continues its relentless upward trend. Even after allowing for the expansion of the Youth Training Scheme and the Community Programme announced in the Budget we think it unlikely that unemployment will fall significantly.

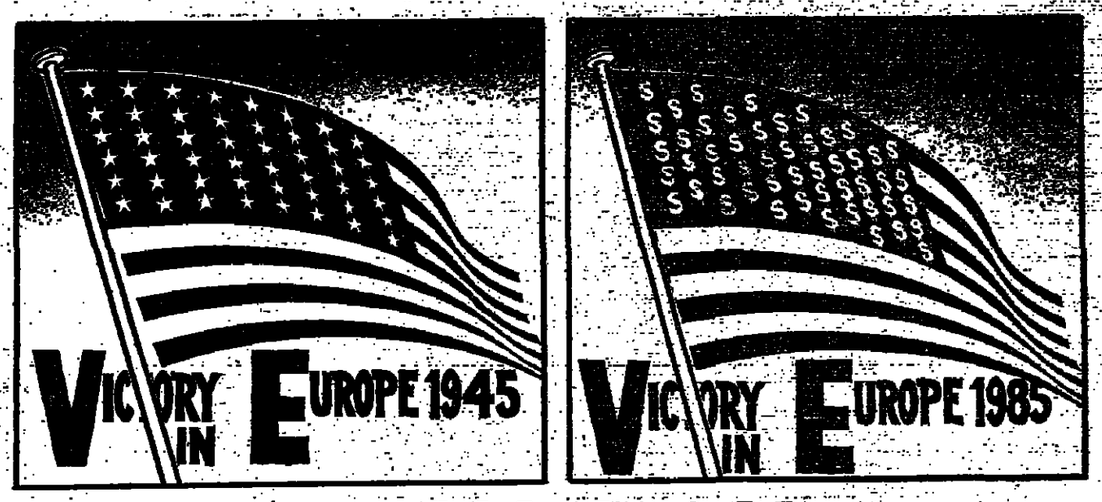
Abstracting from the unemployment problem the overall performance of the UK economy over the next couple of years will be relatively good. The slowdown in growth in 1986 and 1987 is part of the normal (and perhaps unavoidable) business cycle. And in comparison with the 1970s this new "recession" will be mild, inflation will remain low and real incomes will grow.

Further details of the UK forecast including projections to 1989 are in OEF's latest quarterly report. Annual subscription £95. Available from Oxford Economic Forecasting, Templeton College, Kennington, Oxford.

The Oxford Economic Forecast for the UK
(annual percentage changes unless otherwise specified)

GDP and its components	1983	1984	1985	1986
Real GDP*	3.0	2.5	2.9	1.8
Consumers' Expenditure	4.0	1.5	2.3	3.5
Investment:				
Public	12.5	3.7	−12.7	−0.6
Private	0.9	9.3	6.9	3.7
Exports of Goods and Services	1.4	6.6	7.3	1.3
Imports of Goods and Services	5.5	8.8	5.4	4.6
UK Unemployment ('000 excluding school leavers, end year)	2,942	3,103	3,120	3,145
Current Account (£ mn)	2,543	51	2,850	−1,445
Retail Price Index (average annual % increase)	4.6	5.0	5.7	4.3

* Average estimate



Tax cuts could help jobless

MOST commentators do not expect unemployment to fall significantly from present levels. As the next general election approaches pressure will mount for the Government to do something.

One of the Chancellor's favoured measures to stimulate growth and employment is a reduction in income taxes. But he has felt that the room for manoeuvre is constrained by his public sector borrowing targets. It was hoped that lower borrowing would allow the Government to keep to its monetary targets and cut interest rates. These lower interest rates would directly stimulate investment and growth.

Over the last year, the problems with the exchange rate have demonstrated that interest rates have another role — the defence of sterling. As a result the Chancellor has become boxed in to maintaining a low borrowing requirement and high interest rates. He now has low public borrowing to bring down interest rates but high interest rates to defend the pound.

Clearly unhappy with the situation, he has toyed with the idea of cutting taxes but keeping interest rates high in order to control the money supply (and inflation).

Even some monetarist economists have argued that fiscal policy can to some extent be divorced from monetary policy (see for example the latest issue of the Oxford Review of Economic Policy). They argue that controlling the money supply does not neccessarily preclude tax cuts. So far Mr Lawson has resisted the temptation to make such a change, clearly worried about the possible effects on confidence in the exchange markets.

However, the situation may alter especially if unemployment continues to rise. Oxford Economic Forecasting has, therefore, looked at the consequences of a cut in taxes combined with various sorts of restrictions on growth in the money supply.

In the first example we used our model of the UK economy to examine the effects of a cut in income tax of 2p in the pound (this would cost the exchequer about £2 billion per annum). At the same time we raised interest rates so that the original monetary targets were met. The tax cut raised output directly (by pushing up people's disposable incomes and consumer spending). The rise in interest rates pushes up the exchange rate by attracting capital from abroad but the adverse effects of higher interest rates on output do not fully offset the higher output resulting from the tax cut.

However, the higher exchange rate and slightly lower earnings increases (encouraged by the cut in income taxes) led to a fall in the rate of inflation and a fall in nominal GDP. Thus even with strict adherence to the monetary targets the model suggests a fiscal stimulus would (at least for the first four years) raise output and lower prices.

The assumption of a fixed monetary target may, however, be too stringent. For example, it could be argued that if real output is higher then the monetary target should be relaxed a little (especially with lower inflation). Alternatively some might argue that a higher monetary target could be justifed in order to prevent the fall in nominal income which occurs in this first simulation.

In the second simulation, therefore, it is assumed that the monetary target is maintained in the first year in part to demonstrate to the markets that the inflation targets are not being ignored. But in subsequent years a modest increase is allowed to keep nominal income on track. As can be seen this leads to a smaller rise in interest rates and an even higher level of outputs and employment especially in later years.

Is there a factual basis for monetarism?

SHOULD fiscal policy be used to create jobs? How well has the medium term financial strategy worked in practice? What, in any case, is the theoretical and empirical basis of the government's monetary and fiscal strategy. These are some of the questions considered in the first issue of the Oxford Review of Economic Policy, published today by Oxford University Press.

The journal is designed to bridge the gap between academic economics and policy-makers. The editor, Christopher Allsopp, examines the intellectual basis for the medium term financial strategy which he says is "apparently unfounded either in relevant theory or empirical evidence" and he argues that it is potentially destabilising if the economy is subject to certain shocks.

Professor David Laidler of the University of Western Ontario reviews recent monetary policy. He notes some of the benefits, particularly the progress in reducing inflation, but admits that few monetarists expected the deep and prolonged recession that occurred.

Professor David Hendry explains his methods of monetary research. For example he looks at the inadequate empirical support of Miton Friedman's monetary theories. Hendry goes on to show that a stable demand for money can be shown, which is generally regarded as a central tenet of monetarism. Nevertheless, he makes clear that it is a "standard blunder" to draw the conclusion from this that "money causes inflation."

How to measure the budget deficit in times of inflation is considered by Professor Marcus Miller of Warwick University. His estimates of the underlying position of the public sector suggest a very tight fiscal policy — he shows in fact that there was a *surplus* of about 4 per cent of GDP in recent years. Professor Benjamin Friedman of Harvard questions this and indicates that issue of government debt may actually encourage investment.

SPORTS GUARDIAN

SOCCER

Grahame Lloyd

Welsh FA opt for Arms Park

Wales's crucial World Cup qualifying match against Scotland in September will be played at the home of Welsh rugby, Cardiff Arms Park.

At a meeting in Birmingham yesterday the Football Association of Wales's council rejected the increasingly popular idea of using the Racecourse Ground in Wrexham, where Welsh hwyl helped sweep aside Spain last Tuesday. Officials will approach the Welsh Rugby Union in the next week to request formally use of the ground on Wednesday September 11.

In choosing the capital, the council have ignored the frequently-stated preference of the national team's manager. Like England and his players for Wrexham's compact and homely ground in order to make a substantial financial killing.

The Welsh FA secretary, Alun Evans, declined to reveal how the 24 councillors voted. But admitted the decision was made after a lengthy discussion. "Whichever ground we had chosen, we would have disappointed somebody," he said. "But if the crowd turn up to support Wales, it doesn't matter where we play."

There is now talk of making an extra £250,000 by staging the game at the Arms Park because more than half of the 64,000 capacity is made up of seats. There are at present no plans to restrict the number of tickets for Scottish fans, although perimeter fencing will have to be erected and the likely kick-off time will be 5.30 because the stadium has no floodlights.

The last time Wales played Scotland on unfamiliar territory in a World Cup qualifying match — at Anfield in 1977 — they lost 2-0 and Scotland went on to the finals in Argentina.

If the WRU agree to lend the Arms Park, it will not be the first time the rounder ball has been played on the sacred turf. Between 1891 and the opening of Cardiff City's Ninian Park stadium in 1910, about a dozen games were staged there. The first in 1896 saw Wales — including the legendary toothpick-chewer Billy Meredith — beaten 9-1 by England.



TRIPLE NATIONAL: Parisi, born in Italy, represented Britain and France

Benjamin Raphael on the retirement of a brilliant heavyweight

Parisi, hulking hero

JUDO

WE called him "the Hulk." When Angelo Parisi first arrived at the Budokwai Judo Club in Chelsea in 1968 he was only 15 years old, but he already weighed 16 stone and what he did to a T-shirt would have made Superman spit.

In 1971 we launched him on the European Championships and he was a member of the only British team to win the title in the last 25 years. He sat on the edge of the mat reading comics before defeating a Russian who had been European champion before Parisi had even taken up the sport.

When the 1985 European Championships begin today at Hamar, Norway, there will be an immense void. Parisi has finally hung up his black belt, having collected 10 titles in these annual championships and won twice as many Olympic medals as anyone else in the sport. En route he changed his nationality from Italian to British to French.

Although his weight grew to 18½ stone, partly because of his fondness for ice cream, Parisi is remembered for the unique range and penetration of techniques rather than strength. Together with Neil Adams, who defends his light-middleweight title tomorrow, Parisi has entranced crowds with his versatile skill as no other European fighter has done in the last decade.

Most judo heavyweights trudge round the mat like well-intentioned dinosaurs. Parisi moves like a panther. A twitch here, a sway of the hips there, a quick feint and suddenly his 20-stone opponent would be catapulted over Parisi's shoulder. A British team-mate, John Hindley, recalls: "After Angelo had finished with them, they were right hospital cases."

Parisi had a rare gift of being able to throw opponents either left or right-handed, which in boxing would be like possessing a knock-out punch in either hand. It made defence against him extremely hazardous.

In the 1980 European Championships he floored the Russian Olympic Champion Sergei Novikov with a left-handed throw. Three months later at the Olympics he switched grips and hurled the same opponent to the mat with a move which has become as famous in judo as Stanley Matthews's dribble and centre in the 1953 FA Cup final has in football. Parisi went on to take the gold medal.

By this time he was French, having married a girl from Avignon, but he was always the first to acknowledge that it was his training at the Budokwai which had given him his fluent skill. Between 1968-74 he was a member of a squad nicknamed Rentahooligan Limited, from whom he acquired many of his moves. Brian Jacks was an influence and they shared the ability to mine a new seam of talent in major events.

He was idolised in France, where there is little boxing and judo has won the following of people fascinated by the rawness of combat sport. "Debout, debout!" ("Get up, get up"), the crowd used to shout as Parisi grappled on the mat to attempt an arm-lock, a strangle or hold-down. They did not want to be deprived of a spectacular throw. Parisi usually obliged, often in the closing seconds of a contest.

Judo demands both the correct application of skill and utter self-control. Parisi was the epitome of these requirements.

Charles Edwards in Dublin

Irish arm against any loss of face

RUGBY UNION

"I hope the Japanese players won't publicly disembowel themselves when we win all five matches," remarked a typical member of the Ireland rugby squad after a recent training session.

The squad leaves Dublin on Monday for a three-week tour to Japan, Ireland's first visit there and their first venture overseas since a trip to South Africa in 1981.

Whatever the current Japanese reaction to defeat, a distinctly ceremonial note seems to have been introduced into Irish rugby by the Triple Crown and championship success, if what amounts to a citation in a recent press release from the Bank of Ireland is a yardstick.

The bank this week staged a reception in honour of the national team and gushed "thank you for bringing three months of heart-stopping happiness to many thousands of Irish sport-lovers, and for restoring to the Irish People a sense of pride and unity."

Which is all very true, of course, even if the sentiment is a bit remote from the no-nonsense, stiff upper lip stance of the average Irish rugby man. But the IRFU in any event are taking the Japanese tour very seriously, and are sending out the strongest squad possible, even though no caps are being awarded for the international games.

In fact the availability to travel of every single player selected must surely constitute some sort of record. Touring teams, for one reason or another, are invariably deprived of some of the original choices but Ireland tour with the 21-man squad which was on duty all through the championship, and five extra players, one of whom — the utility back Moss Finn — is an experienced international player.

Four years between overseas tours is too long, in the opinion of the coach, Mick Doyle, who sees the present exercise as a useful preparation for next season's domestic campaign.

Ireland have hardly been to the forefront in touring terms, but all the same their record in recent years has improved, and now is far better than that of Wales. The Welsh, who are said to get homesick a few miles west of Cardiff, have journeyed abroad less frequently than anyone else, and seem not to travel well.

As an emergent rugby nation it seems unlikely that the Japanese will be able to lower Ireland's colours. All the same, Doyle is not taking them lightly, or dismissing their chances; he is well aware of their fine performance in the Arms Park two years ago when the euphemistically named Welsh XV got the fright of their lives, and just held out to win by five points.

An Irish defeat would be a serious blow for the morale for a side whose national standing is very high after the success of last season, and Doyle and the players are taking every precaution. There was an intensive training session last Saturday and there will be two more this weekend.

Ireland's itinerary includes two tests against the Japanese national side in Osaka and Tokyo. The team, naturally, will be captained by Ciaran Fitzgerald, and the manager is Des McKibbin who won eight caps in 1950 and '51. The ebullient Doyle is the coach and assistant manager.



FINN: Squad reinforcement

Liz Kahn reports from Paris on the Hennessy Ladies' Cup

Curtis Cup duo in the lead

GOLF

Laura Davies and Penny Grice, the two youngsters who were contentious selections for last year's Curtis Cup team, shared the lead yesterday on five-under-par 69 after the first round of the Hennessy Ladies' Cup at St Cloud, Paris.

Both were one shot ahead of the French amateur Marie-Laure Taya and two in front of Jan Stephenson, who had lost her yardage chart and was left to guess the distances to the flags.

Being a stickler for preparation, she complained after the round that her playing partners had not offered to share their yardage charts — "they would have done in the States" — but, in fairness, she never asked for help. She said she was going out to re-pace the course at the end of her long and tiring day.

The scoring system at St Cloud left everyone in some confusion as to who was leading whom for most of the day. When the 21-year-old Davies reached the 18th she saw Sue Bamford leading on 69 and thought they would be tied; a little later the 20-year-old Grice saw Bamford five over par as the leading score and imagined she was 10 shots ahead of the field.

Davies, a long hitter, was under-clubbing for much of the day in a swirling wind, but her consistency was admirable and she missed only two greens. She dropped a shot from a bunker at the second but picked up more birdies and an eagle at the par-five 448-yard 17th when she drove into the rough, but hit a tremendous six iron to 20 feet and slotted in the putt.

Davies, from West Byfleet, worked for a bookmaker during the winter to earn some money and then became part of the IBM-sponsored team on turning professional this year. Grice, from Sheffield, who had the best 1984 Curtis Cup record with 2½ points, spent the winter in an unsuccessful search for sponsorship and finally took out a £2,000 overdraft, of which £1,000 had gone after only two weeks as a professional.

"I haven't anything except my golf," she said after a remarkable round which included seven birdies, five of them in exciting succession from the 13th. She hit a four iron to eight feet, a sand wedge to 10 feet, was on in two at the long par five, nearly reached the green on the next hole of 284 yards and came out of a bunker to seven feet for a birdie at the 17th.

Stephenson holed a wedge shot for an eagle at the fourth — "about eighty yards, I think" she quipped — and managed two birdies and two bogies in her 71, afterwards saying that she had putted badly, got a bit tired and lost concentration.

Vanessa Marvin had a fine opening round of 72, two under par.

John Samuel

Swiss clamp down

SKIING

The Swiss Ski Federation yesterday took strong action against rebel skiers attending a recent meeting at which plans were revealed for a breakway pro circuit from the semi-professional World Cup.

Daniel Mahrer, Conradin Cathomen and Bruno Kernon, downhill winners in recent seasons, were all dropped from the 1985-86 Swiss team announced yesterday. They have until the end of the month to say in writing that they will not compete in the rival World Sports Association circuit launched by the German impresario Lothar Bock. Then, say the Swiss, they may reconsider.

"It is a very stern action," Gianfranco Kasper, the FIS (International Ski Federation) director general, said yesterday. He said that Bock and his associates were offering 10 million dollars in setting up a programme of eleven downhills conflicting with the World Cup programme.

"We knew they were going to do this and contacted each of the resorts to ask if they were prepared to do so and they all said no," said Mr Kasper. "They had most of the Austrian team attending the meeting at Rottoch Egern, near Munich. There were the older ones, Klammer, Weirather and Stock, but also Resch and Hoeflehner. Wildgruber and Wenzel were also there, but some of them said they just went to listen. It was important for us that Zurbriggen and Mueller were not there."

Clearly the FIS are rattled. Serge Lang, the World Cup committee chairman, is bound to pursue moves to further professionalise the World Cup with an extension of advertising on racers' equipment. While the major US networks may not be interested, the cable companies are a different proposition. Once a pro circuit goes on US television sponsorship opportunities could follow.

FIXTURES

Soccer

(7 pm unless stated)

CENTRAL LEAGUE.—First Division: Bradford City v. Liverpool (7.30), Notts. F. v. Sheffield Wed., Stoke v. Huddersfield, West Brom. v. Coventry. Second Division: Barnsley v. Grimsby, Blackpool v. Port Vale, Middlesbrough v. Wolverhampton, Rotherham v. Leeds.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION. — Arsenal v. Watford, Charlton v. Q.P.R., Ipswich v. Oxford Utd. (2.15), Luton v. Chelsea (2), Southampton v. Norwich (2.30), Swindon v. Brighton.

Rugby League

NORTH-WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE.—Stalybridge v. Barrowford (7.30).

SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE. — First Division: Arsenal v. Tottenham (London Colney, 11.0).

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Jersey FA v. Combined Services (St Helier, 10.30)

NORTH WEST SCHOOLS CUP — Semi-final Replay: Rochdale v. Manchester (at Rochdale, 5.0).

صكذا من الأصل

Patrick Barclay—Everton 3, West Ham 0

Mountfield on the rampage

SOCCER

West Ham's relegation worries increased *last night* at Goodison Park, where the score did scant justice to their effort in the cut-and-thrust. Lessons in finishing were, however, painfully administered by Gray and Mountfield during yet another match in which events went Everton's way. The tall central-defender's second goal completed the scoring 12 minutes from time.

Howard Kendall's players were presented with the Championship trophy before the kick-off. It was a pity that the ceremony could not have been made on Monday, when more than 50,000 were present, but another sizeable crowd turned up to see Gray continue the celebrations with a goal in the 12th minute.

Before that, while vendors outside the ground, were gathering up their unsold sticks of championship rock, West Ham had enjoyed an opportunity to take the lead through Goddard, who gathered Orr's pass and moved in on Southall before screwing his angled shot across the base of goal.

Everton soon put the Londoners' defence under pressure, though, with Gray's aerial bombardment hitting the target. Steven swung in a corner from the left and, as Parkes and his defenders hesitated, Gray rose to nudge a header inside the near post for his 13th goal of the season, 12 having come in the past 19 matches.

With Everton eagerly in search of more goals, leaving more gaps at the back than has been the case in their more meaningful matches, West Ham had chances to make a swift reply. A superb crossfield ball from Goddard found Cottee, who shot at Southall. Brush, equally incisively, sent in Goddard, whose drive rebounded off the goalkeeper's hands.

Everton's defence were clearly missing the injured Ratcliffe, for whom Atkins stood in, and as West Ham continued to prosper Cottee forced Southall back into action; with only half an hour gone, it was already a busier-than-usual Goodison appearance for the Welsh keeper, who made his best save from Cottee after an excellent break by Martin, Allen, and Goddard.

A flat spell by Everton was enlivened by a thrilling lateral run by Steven, who beat three defenders on the edge of the penalty area before shooting wide. Generally Everton looked more dangerous when the ball was in the air, as Mountfield emphasised in nodding home the second goal — also a personal 13th of the season — after Atkins had retrieved Van den Hauwe's cross from beyond the far post.

Still West Ham refused to submit, with Martin forcing yet another save from Southall early in the second half. Goddard was then denied by the 'keeper as the London side continued to search for their finishing touch in front of goal.

Everton: Southall, Stevens, Van den Hauwe, Atkins, Mountfield, Reid, Steven, Sharp, Gray, Bracewell, Sheedy.
West Ham United: Parkes, Stewart, Brush, Orr, Martin, Gale, Allen, Bonds, Goddard, Cottee, Barnes.
Referee: A. Saunders (Newcastle upon Tyne).



BIG HITTERS BOTH: Border hits a boundary on the way to his century while Botham awaits his turn.

Matthew Engel at Taunton on a golden day when 507 runs were scored

Captains duel in sun

CRICKET

THE FIRST formal business of the 1985 Australian tour produced a day's cricket straight out of the Golden Age, though it is hard to imagine many days even then being quite as golden as this one.

It was lovely and breezy and spring in the West, and for two sessions at Taunton the Australian batsmen, led by their captain, Allan Border, produced some quite captivating stroke play in the sunshine. Then Border, astonishingly, declared and set up a duel between his own bowlers and Botham from which Botham emerged the winner—provisionally at any rate.

The bare facts are that Somerset finished the day on 151 for four in response to the Australians' 356 for seven.

That means 507 runs in the 6½-hour day; 334 of those came in boundaries, 73 fours and seven sixes. It will be remembered that 334 was one of Bradman's scores, and there was much that Bradman would have appreciated about the whole day. If this is the shape of the season ahead, it is going to be quite a summer.

But it had looked as if the Australians would themselves score 500—or more. At lunch they already had 197, and one was starting to wonder about the 721 in a day scored by the 1948 Australians at Southend. Everything was set up for the batsmen: the outfield was fast the pitch was friendly, and so was the bowling.

Various absences meant that three-fifths of the Somerset attack was inexperienced. *Of the exceptions,* one was Botham, who bowled two short, sharp spells but otherwise stood at slip and let Marks take the heat.

England's 82-83 tour began with Marks being hit all over the place by a Queensland player, Harry Frei. This tour started with another one, Border striking him for four straight sixes into and over the old pavilion.

Border's Bradman touch was thus mixed in with a hint of Arthur Wellard. He scored 106 in 102 minutes, reaching his century off 103 balls; he might have passed Botham's 76-ball fastest 100 of the season had not Botham himself come back after lunch and slowed him up a fraction. But all the Australian batsmen looked in remarkable touch one week into their tour.

Wessels played some fine shots, in his crabby style. So did Hilditch, more briefly. Wellham drove handsomely in between Border's assaults.

Boon looks like Marsh without the soft edges, and hit the ball very hard. Phillips showed some delightful touches. England must hope they are all peaking too soon.

When anything did happen for Somerset, Botham was involved: he had Hilditch caught in the hook long-leg, thank you trap, and Wellham at wide mid-on. The other two wickets went to his catches: Wessels one-handed at slip, then Border when he insisted on getting under a skier that a normal player, or a less engaged Botham, would have left to Rose.

But most of the time 5,000 spectators and 11 Somerset players could only watch as the total piled higher. The sky seemed the limit.

Then Border did the kindly thing. He has said he intends to win every county match, if necessary at the expense of players' practice, and the way to do that seemed to be to put the score beyond reasonable doubt. *Still it was a positive* decision, and even 207 to avoid the follow-on looked mountainous for a while.

Forty minutes before the close Somerset were 65 for four. Lawson had gradually worked his way to full pelt and Thomson had sent down a flurry of bouncers, several of them decidedly sharp. Then, simultaneously, two 19-year-olds took centre stage: the Australian fast bowler McDermott against Richard Harden, a batsman from Bridgwater making his debut because Julian Wyatt has german measles.

Alas, poor Harden, and all his dreams of starting like Gimblett. He faced seven balls, four of them very, very fast and the last finishing, off the edge, in Phillips's gloves.

At that moment, with 40 minutes left, a familiar figure in a white helmet stamped down the dressing-room steps. The memories now were not of Edward VII or Bradman or scrumpy at a penny a pint, but of 1981.

McDermott was bowling so fast that the slips had retreated to become short third men. Botham took him on.

He hooked and drove and, when he got up the other end began to give the Border treatment to the leg-spinner, Holland. McDermott became rattled and Brian Rose became inspired; he hit six off-side fours from the lad's *last two overs.*

On came the off-spinner, Matthews. Botham hit three more fours, two cuts and a whopping drive.

His 50 came off 30 balls, 10 fours, one six. It was Headingley '81 again in excitement, in intensity, in the change-round and in Botham's dominance.

Border said later that the Australians will rethink their bowling tactics. Come early today if you are anywhere near: it is wonderful stuff.

Robert Armstrong—Chelsea 2, Luton Town 0

Luton in limbo after Dixon strikes again

Luton Town must continue the quest for First Division security following their defeat by a tenacious Chelsea side at Stamford Bridge last night. After Kerry Dixon had added to his impressive tally, a late own-goal by Donaghy under pressure from Nevin kept Chelsea strongly in the hunt for a place in Europe.

Despite the absence of Hill and Preece with knee injuries, Luton maintained the defensive *discipline* and midfield rhythm which had seen them lose just one of their previous seven league games. The replacements, Barker and Turner, demonstrated the workrate and concentration of men clearly determined to secure a regular senior place.

However, the Hatters were permitted little room for manoeuvre up front where Harford's goal scoring reputation ensured close attention from the Chelsea centre-backs. Stein found space by dropping deeper on occasion while Bunn often switched flanks.

Chelsea did not resemble a team capable of making an impact in Europe next season should they qaulify, their strikers Dixon and Speedie were frequently isolated by the lack of service, either to head or feet.

Luton's earliest chance came midway through the first half when Breacker knocked a clever chip over the heads of Chelsea's advancing defenders, offering Stein the possibility of a clear run at goal. But McLaughlin sensed the danger and moved back to stab a pass into his own goal area where Niedzwiecki dropped smartly on the ball as Stein closed in.

Chelsea appeared to be disturbed by their narrow escape and Nevin and Bumstead responded with a series of moves down the left flank that Luton were hard-pressed to contain. One such attack produced a corner in the 26th minute which Nevin played short to Rougvie, accepted a return pass, and knocked a pinpoint cross to Dixon at the far post. The Chelsea striker scored his 36th goal of the season with a powerful header.

After this setback Luton were in real danger of falling further behind as Dixon wrought havoc with several cleverly-timed runs through the middle. One shrewdly-weighted pass by Lee, curling behind Luton's square defence, compelled Sealey to dash off his line and smother the ball at Dixon's feet.

Luton steadily battled their way back into contention but, apart from a snap-shot by Bunn which Rougvie blocked, the visitors side were unable to bring pressure to bear in the Chelsea goalmouth.

Chelsea: Niedzwiecki, Lee, Rougvie, Jones, McLaughlin, Bumstead, Nevin, Spackman, *Dixon, Speedie, Thomas.*
Luton Town: Sealey, Breacker, Thomas, Nicholas, Foster, Donaghy, Parker, Stein, Harford, Bunn, Turner.
Referee: M. James (Horsham).

David Foot—Bournemouth 1, Millwall 2

Bremner puts Millwall a point from promotion

Millwall are virtually there, back in the Second Division after six years — and nearly 1,000 of their maligned supporters, discreetly allowed in to watch this all-ticket match at Dean Court, mostly behaved impeccbly in the early evening sunshine.

For threequarters of the game, the seaside sun seemed to get to the players. Millwall looked nervous, wary of the fixture's importance and Bristol City's presence at their shoulders. But two well-spaced goals by Kevin Bremner softened the tension.

His first came in the 01th minute. Bournemouth's defence were indolent as Lowndes's left-wing corner floated over, Cusack got a touch and then Bremner, *jubilently,* the final one from two yards.

Lowndes stood out with his challenging right-wing runs amid the indecision of the opening half. He squeezed between two defenders in one attack which Smeulders nullified with a brave smother save. When the Welsh international hurtled down the flank again to tee-up an exquisite chance for Bremner, the striker screwed the ball wide oft he far post with the keeper already committed and the net almost vacant.

Millwall's second goal came in the 63rd minute. It began with a well-rehearsed free-kick, featuring Hinshelwood, and continued with a darting sortie down the left from Otulakowski. His centre was a measured one and Bournemouth again dithered. For a *second time Bremner struck*—and it was made to look easy.

Four minutes after Millwall's second success Beck replied for Bournemouth with what amounted almost to a practice-match goal. He checked, turned, and shot while Millwall waited. The ball went in from 20 yards.

Millwall mathematicall still need a point to make sure. But their fans, who tried in vain to move on to the field at the end to share in the triumph, were clearly in no doubt.

Bournemouth: Smeulders; Nightingale, La Ronde, Beck, Savage, Schiavi, O'Driscoll, Russell, Rafferty, Thompson, Morrell.
Millwall: Sansome, Stevens, *Hinshelwood,* Lovell, Cusack, Smith, Lowndes, Fashanu, Bremner, Otulakowski, Chatterton.
Referee: H. King (Mid-Glamorgan).

SOCCER IN BRIEF

ROTHERHAM have agreed to part company with their manager George Kerr. Kerr, who has been in charge for two years, said it had ben mutually agreed with the board that he should go in three weeks and he felt it was the right time to pass the job on. Kerr, aged 42, was formerly manager at Lincoln and Grimsby who re took to the Third Division championship.

LEEDS UNITED have an overdraft of more than £1½ million. The figure was revealed in last season's accounts, released yesterday, which show a loss of £123,040. Gate receipts dropped last season by £166,000.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, the former Arsenal and Enbland B winger, has left his job as manager of Worcester City by *mutual* consent. The club have been relegated to the Southern League.

N. Zealand collapse

NEW ZEALAND suffered a dramatic second-innings collapse and were heading towards defeat at lunch on the fourth day of the fourth and final Test against West Indies at Kingston's Sabina Park yesterday.

The tourists, 225 behind on first innings, slumped from their overnight score of 211 for one to 245 for six at the interval, just 20 runs ahead. With vice-captain Jeremy Coney unable to bat because of a broken left arm, New Zealand look certain to be beaten, which would give West Indies the series by 2-0.

The slide began when Jeff Crowe was caught at mid-off off Viv Richards for 112. In the next over Courtney Walsh dismissed Howarth, caught at gully by Joel Garner for 84, and the wickets of Martin Crowe, Ian Smith and Ken Rutherford all fell cheaply thereafter.

WEST INDIES — First Innings 363 (D. L. Haynes 76, P. J. Dujon 70, Hadlee 4 for 53).
NEW ZEALAND — First Innings 138 (J. G. Wright 53, Davis 4 for 19).
NEW ZEALAND — Second Innings (Overnight: 211 for 1)
G. P. Howarth c Garner b Walsh ... 84
J. J. Crowe c Marshall b Richards ... 112
M. D. Crowe c Dujon b Walsh ... 1
K. R. Rutherford lbw b Marshall ... 5
I. D. S. Smith b Marshall ... 9
R. J. Hadlee not out ... 3
J. G. Bracewell not out ... 2
Extras (b 7, lb 4, nb 8) ... 19
Total (for 6) (lunch) ... 245
Fall of wickets: 223, 223, 228, 239, 242.
To bat: G. B. Troup, E. J. Chatfield, J. V. Coney.
Bowling: Marshall 20-5-57-2 (nb 2); Garner 11-4-34-1 (nb 2); Walsh 16-3-45-2 (nb 1); Davis 16-0-57-0 (nb 3); Richards 14-3-34-1; Gomes 3-0-11-0; Richardson 1-1-0-0.

● Phil Bainbridge held Gloucestershire's innings together at New Road—and continued to cause problems when Worcestershire chased a total of 270. On a damp, greenish wicket Bainbridge made 83, including 12 boundaries. Then, when the home side batted, he snapped up Martin Weston for 47 just as the opener appeared to be leading a recovery and Worcestershire finished on 105 for four.

Paul Fitzpatrick at Edgbaston

Openers threaten Javed rally as Lloyd and Dyer dig in

It is no great surprise, given so many years of modest achievement, that Glamorgan's present preeminence in the County Championship has yet to be taken seriously. The evidence at Edgbaston yesterday suggested they still have some work to do before they can be considered potential champions.

Glamorgan earned credit for a total of 253 after they had lost both openers for ducks. But then, in the last session, their bowling was unable to make any inroads into their opponents' batting and at the close, with Lloyd 64 and Dyer 44, Warwickshire were 141 runs behind and in a position from which they could take control today.

A pitch expected to grow easier should assist their task. It was far from easy when Glamorgan took first use of it and Rodney Ontong, their captain, must have doubted his wisdom in batting first as Hopkins fell to a slip catch off Old in the second over and Holmes, off an authentic stroke, to a superb catch by Wall at short leg off Small in the third.

On a green pitch that encouraged considerable movement off the seam the ball continued to beat the bat with regularity, but grdually the sickly pallor left the innings. Galmorgan were helped by the departure of Old with a strained shoulder tendon; by a deal of wasteful bowling by Warwickshire; but, most of all, by the class of Javed.

The Pakistani captain has prospered at Edgbaston even in Glamorgan's lean years, and his 98 yesterday took his aggregate of championship runs here since 1980 to 659 for an average of 164.75. His batting yesterday was of the highest quality and, 70 at lunch, he threatened to destroy Warwickshire's attack in the afternoon.

He fell leg before two runs short of 100 to Warwickshire's best and most successful bowler, Stephen Wall, who in the delivery stride bears a strong resemblance to Mike Selvey. After playing for Cumberland in 1983, Wall appeared in the Warwickshire side towards the end of lat season, enjoying modest best figures of two for 65, but he improved considerably on that yesterday with four for 59.

Javed, batting on a different plane to his colleagues, received his support from Henderson, Younis and Ontong, while Thomas and the busy, scampering Davies helped Glamorgan to a welcome third batting point.

Dyer was dropped at second slip by Steele off Holmes when the total was 84 but that ws one of the very few anxious moments for the Warwickshire openers. Lloyd, who did not play agame last season afte rhis shattering injury against Marshall, ws not at his best on a winter tour of Zimbabwe but he looked the authentic Lloyd yesterday.

David Lacey at The Oval

Allott and a straight Dane dog Surrey

A young woman twice telephoned the press box at the Oval yesterday thinking that she was calling a theatrical agency. It was some time before the cricket achieved similar dramatic impact.

Surrey's batting settled in on a benign pitch as if finding its favourite armchair. Only when the batsmen themselves became restless did Lancashire gain a modicum of comfort from the prim proceedings. After an opening partnership of 167, Surrey were eventually bowled out for 341, Allott breezing through the tail to finish with six for 71.

Deprived of the speed of Clarke, out for the summer with a slipped disc, Surrey want another overseas quick bowler and are hoping to get TCCB approval for the additional signing this weekend. In the meantime they need to score at least 300 runs initially to give their weakened attack a broader margin for error.

Lancashire have already found a foreign pace bowler, which sounds exciting until one realises that Denmark tends to produce bacon, cheese and footballers before cricketers, Mortensen of Derbyshire notwithstanding. Henriksen is 20 and his run-up starts a few miles west of Jutland. In fast bowling terms he may or may not become a great Dane; yesterday he just looked a reasonably straight Dane.

By lunchtime Abrahams had used six bowlers, including his own little off-breaks, in a vain effort to dislodge the two left-handers Butcher and Clinton. Both passed easy 50s and were proceeding towards equally sedate hundreds when Clinton chopped a full-length delivery from Allott on to his stumps.

O'Shaughnessy had been kept out of the attack but after replacing Allott at the Vauxhall End he dismissed Stewart, who had started by lifting Simmons for a four and a six, with his third ball, Abrahams taking a comfortable catch at mid wicket.

Butcher, unhappy with his timing, lifted O'Shaughnessy to point and off the next delivery Lynch was run out, having turned the ball behind square leg and looked up to find Jesty staring him in the face.

Unabashed, Jesty continued to hunt for quick runs. He hit Allott high over long-off for six, passing his first 50 since arriving from Hampshire and reaching 75 before becoming Henriksen's first victim in English cricket, checking a drive to be caught and bowled.

Allott's pace took care of the others, but when Lancashire batted briefly neither Fowler nor Ormrod looked ill-at-ease in the evening gloom.

● Graham Dilley was omitted from the Kent side at Lord's because of a recurrance of the back trouble which kept the pace bowler out of the game last year. The Kent manager Brian Luckhurst said the injury is not serous.

● The brothers Chris and *Robin Smith* scored centuries for Hampshire as they reached 373 for four declared against Oxford University in the Parks. Chris put on 80 with David Turner, who retired at lunch with a heavy cold, and another 71 were added when he was joined by his younger brother. Chris was caught for 110, and Robin went on to 120. The Smiths have once before hit hundreds in the same innings—against Lancashire two years ago.

SPORT IN BRIEF

CYCLING: The Scottish rider Robert Millar retained the overall lead in the Tour of Spain, 13 seconds ahead of the *Colombian Francisco* Rodriguez, after yesterday's stage, the 15th, was won by Sean Kelly if Ireland. Kelly covered the 215 kilometres from Benidorm to Albacete in 6hr 21min 33sec.

BOXING: British Bantamweight champion John Feeney of Hartlepool tops the bill against Uganda's Sandy Odanga at Warrington's Spectrum Arena tonight. Feeney, who has fought four times for the European crown, should have met Ray Gilbody of St Helens in a British title defence but the former Olympic boxer pulled out with influenza. Odanga was a seventh round winner over Gilbody this year.

ATHLETICS: Edinburgh Southern's return to division one of the British League has been hit by injury. As they approach Saturday's first-round match in Birmingham, Southern have about five of their regular sprinters — Allan Wells among them—ruled out through injury.

TENNIS: Eight of the top 10 women's players are competing at the Pilkington glass ladies championships at Eastbourne in June. The pre-Wimbledon grass court tournament, which is a Virginia Slims world championship series event, has already been guaranteed an appearance by the world's No 1, Martina Navratilova.

EQUESTRIANISM: David Broom has entered two horses for the Royal Windsor horse show at Hoxe Park, Windsor from May 9-12.

SNOOKER: Doug Mountjoy, seeking to win the Welsh professional title for the fourth time in six years, came from 5-1 down to beat Steve Newbury 6-5, in their quarter-final at Abertillery Sports Centre.

RESULTS

Soccer

THIRD DIVISION
Bournemouth (0) 1 Millwall (1) 2
Beck Bremner (2)
(5,000).

CANON LEAGUE.—First Division: Chelsea 2, Luton 0; Everton 3, West Ham 0. Fourth Division: Rochdale 0, Stockport 0.

FREIGHT ROVER TROPHY.—Semi-finals. North: Bolton 1, Mansfield 2; Lincoln 1, Wigan 3. South: Orient 1, Newport 1 (after 90 min).

PAT JENNINGS TESTIMONIAL.—Arsenal 2, Tottenham 3.

UEFA CUP FINAL.—First Leg: Videoton 0; Real Madrid 3.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION. — Bristol Rvrs 1, Swansea 3; Millwall 5, Fulham 0; Southampton 1, Norwich 1.

ALGERT CUP.—Final, First Leg: Manchester Boys 1, Rochdale Boys 1.

Tennis

AUSTRALIAN WOMEN'S INDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS (Sydney) — Second Round: B. Potter (US) beat S. Gomer (GB) 6-2, 6-0; G. Fernandez (US) beat A. Tobin-Dingwall (Aus) 3-6, 6-1, 6-2; P. Shriver (US) beat B. Gerken (US) 7-5, 6-3; D. Balestrat (Aus) beat J. Thompson (Aus) 6-2, 3-6, 6-3.

INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT (Kobe, Japan). — Quarter-finals. Men: E. Teltscher (US) beat E. Korita (US) 6-7, 6-3, 6-1. Women: B. Gadusek (US) beat G. Sabatini (Arg) 6-4, 6-2.

TOURNAMENT OF CHAMPIONS (New York) — First Round: J. McEnroe (US) beat V. Van Patten (US) 6-4, 6-0; G. Urpi (Sp) beat T. Nelson (US) 1-6, 6-3, 6-2; H. de la Pena (Arg) beat F. Maciel (Mex) 6-3, 6-1; C. Panatta (It) beat H. Gildemeister (Chile) 6-1, 6-1; T. Moor (US) beat W. Popp (W Ger) 7-6, 6-1; I. Gunlach (US) beat L. Bottazzi (It) 7-6, 6-1; B. Gilbert (US) beat P. Carlsson (Swe) 6-2, 6-1; M. Flur (US) beat G. Layendecker (US) 7-6, 6-1; J. Elsnak (Swit) beat D. Karetic (W Ger) 6-1, 6-2; M. Davis (US) beat I. Kley (Br) 6-2, 6-4; A. Kriekstein (US) beat H. Kandler (Aust) 6-1, 6-1.

WOMEN'S TOURNAMENT (Barcelona).—First round: V. Ruzici (Rom) beat M. Calleja (Fr) 6-3, 6-3; I. Budarova (Cz) beat P. Huber (Aut) 6-4, 6-4; R. Tomanova (Cz) beat K. Steinmetz (US) 6-4, 6-4; P. Delhees (Swit) beat N. Herreman (Fr) 6-3, 6-2; E. Pfaff (US) beat I. Bzakova (Cz) 6-4, 6-4; C. Vanier (Fr) beat L. Bernstein (US) 6-3, 6-4.

Cycling

TOUR DE ROMANDIE.—First Stage (Monthey—Villeneuve, 183.7km): 1, E. Schepers (Bel) 4hr 47.03sec; 2, L. Vial (Swi) same time; 3, Acacio da Silva (Por) [illegible] 10, S. Roche (Ire) 4-57.01. Overall: 1, Vial 4-55.43; 2, Schepers 4:56.47; 3, da Silva 4:56.59. Roche 4:57.01. [illegible]

DUNKIRK FOUR DAYS. — First Stage (191.6km): 1, P. Maithuis (Fr) [illegible] 2, B. Wolfinck (Fr) [illegible] (Bel) 10, N. Farley (Ire) [illegible]

TOUR OF SPAIN.—15th Stage [illegible] Albacete, 215km): 1, S. Kelly [illegible] [illegible] (Bel) 20, R. Millar (GB) [illegible] Yates (GB) same time. Overall: 1, R. Millar (Scot) 77hr 57min 38sec; 2, F. Rodriguez (Col) at 13sec; 3, P. Ruiz Cabestany (Sp) at 1:55; 12, Kelly at 9:39; 99, Yates at 2:23.14.

Golf

HENNESSEY LADIES CUP (St Cloud, Paris).—First round leading scores (GB unless stated): 69—L. Davies, P. Grice. 70—M. L. Taya (Fr). 71—J. Stephenson (Aus). 72—V. Marvin, C. Bourtayre (Fr). 73—G. Stewart. 74—S. Strudwick, C. Lehmann (US), M. Burton. 75—M. Thompson, M. Walker, L. Castillo (US).

Evening racing

CHELTENHAM

5.15 (2½m Ch): 1, TEALBY LAD, Mr J. Wrathall (20-1); 2, Campello Bay (2-1 fav); 3, Ty-Pren (16-1). 16 ran (A. E. Jones). Tote: £43.00; £5.40, £1.50, £4.0. DF: £278.90. CSF: £59.99. NR: Taroogan View.

5.50 (3m 1f Ch): 1, NAUGHTY NIECE, Mr J. Wrathall (11-4); 2, Yellow Jersey (4-6 fav); 3, Bachelor Lad (8-1). 7 ran (J. Newton-Taylor). Tote: £4.40; £1.70, £1.40. DF: £2.30. CSF: £4.68.

6.25 (4m Ch): 1, TEN CHERRIES, Mr M. Bell (8-11 fav); 2, Segalsa Das (20-1); 3, Sarinanda (9-2). 10 ran (Mrs. M. Rimell). Tote: £1.90; £1.10, £5.90, £1.20. DF: £36.90. CSF: £16.82. NR: Galeone, Sidbury Hill, Veramente, What a Boy, Knapp Flight.

7.0 (3½m Ch): 1, CITY BOY, Mr T. Thomson Jones (4-9 fav); 2, Nostradamus (11-4); 3, Illinwdon Bay (15-2). 4 ran. Tote: £1.30. DF: £1.50. CSF: £2.03.

7.35 (2½m Ch): 1, JACK OF ALL TRADES, Mr A. Hill (5-4 fav); 2, Corked (7-4); 3, Matt Murphy (3-1). 4 ran (J. Delahooke). Tote: £2.00; DF: £2.10. CSF: £3.61.

8.10 (2m Ch): 1, VINCEI, Mr M. Price (7-1); 2, Cheekio Ora (11-8 it-fav); 3, Mr Mellors (12-1). Freddie Bee 11-8 it-fav. 11 ran. Tote: £11.10; £1.90, £1.10, £2.20. Dual F: £8.60. CSF: £16.34.

WETHERBY

6.0 (2m Hdle): 1, DISNAU'S TROVE, R. Earnshaw (7-1); 2, Hall Asleep (11-10 fav); 3, Tartar Tudor (33-1). 14 ran (H. Collingridge). Tote: £9.50; £2.20, £1.70, £10.80. DF: £9.50. CSF: £15.89. NR: Wise Cracker.

6.30 (3m 100yds Ch): 1, MISTY SPIRIT, A. Stringer (8-13 fav); 2, Mighty Rou (7-1); 3, Mens It (7-2). 5 ran (D. Lee). Tote: £1.40; £1.10, £1.60. DF: £[illegible]. CSF: £5.07.

7.0 (2½m 100yds ch): 1, GEARY'S COLD ROLLED, C. Grant (11-8 fav); 2, Jimmy Chips (13-2); 3, King Spruce (5-1). 4 ran. (Denys Smith). Tote: £2.30. Dual F: £4.50. CSF: £8.37.

7.30 (2m Hdle): 1, STAR BURST, C. Cowley (6-4 fav); 2, Milora (9-2); 3, Priceofiove (3-1). 10 ran. (R. B. Francis). Tote: £2.60; £1.30, £1.10, £1.20. Dual F: £5.10. CSF: £8.41. NR: Deep Love.

8.0 (2m 50yds ch): 1, KEVINSFORT, J. Duggan (11-10 fav); 2, Silent Echo (4-1); 3, Blenby (7-1). 7 ran. (J. Fitzgerald). Tote: £2.00; £1.60, £2.60. Dual F: £4.00. CSF: £5.61. NR: Fury Boy.

8.30 (2m Hdle): 1, RIVERS EDGE, D. Thompson (6-4 fav); 2, Tharalees (7-1); 3, Abu Torkey (10-1). 10 ran (Denys Smith). Tote: £2.30; £1.10, £2.70, £3.60. DF: £8.20. CSF: £13.84. Tricast: £81.92.

CRICKET SCOREBOARD

Britannic Assurance Championship

Worcs v. Gloucs

WORCESTER: Worcestershire (4pts) need 166 for first-innings lead over Gloucestershire (4) with six wickets standing. Today 11.0-6.30.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings
A. W. Stovold b Newport ... 28
P. W. Romaines c Patel b Radford ... 4
C. W. J. Athey c Rhodes b Radford ... 30
P. Bainbridge lbw b Radford ... 83
B. F. Davison lbw b Kapil Dev ... 35
K. M. Curran c Kapil Dev b Weston ... 0
J. W. Lloyds b Kapil Dev ... 9
D. A. Graveney c Rhodes b Newport ... 35
R. C. Russell c Kapil Dev b Newport ... 9
D. V. Lawrence b Newport ... 15
G. E. Sainsbury not out ... 0
Extras (b4, lb11, w2, nb5) ... 22
Total (73.4 overs) ... 270
Fall of wickets: 14, 44, 81, 147, 158, 187, 218, 252, 257.
Bowling: Kapil Dev 20-6-74-2; Radford 25-6-58-3; Newport 11.4-2-43-4; Weston 19-7-49-1; Illingworth 4-1-18-0.

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings
M. J. Weston c Russell b Bainbridge ... 47
T. S. Curtis b Lawrence ... 3
D. M. Smith c Sainsbury b Lawrence ... 15
D. N. Patel c Romaines b Curran ... 15
P. A. Neal not out ... 12
D. B. D'Oliveira not out ... 6
Extras (nb7) ... 7
Total (for 4, 32 overs) ... 105
Fall of wickets: 20, 56, 86, 88.
To bat: Kapil Dev, P. J. Newport, S. J. Rhodes, N. V. Radford, R. K. Illingworth.

Leics v. Derbys

LEICESTER.—Leicestershire (3 pts) need 223 for first-innings lead against Derbyshire (2) with all their wickets standing. Today 11.0-6.30.

DERBYSHIRE—First Innings
K. J. Barnett c Garnham b Clift ... 49
A. Hill lbw b Clift ... 89
J. E. Morris c Butcher b Clift ... 20
B. Roberts c Cook b Briers ... 14
W. P. Fowler c Garnham b Briers ... 6
G. Miller lbw b Briers ... 0
R. J. Finney b Parsons ... 0
B. J. M. Maher b Ferris ... 8
A. E. Warner not out ... 8
P. G. Newman c Clift b Briers ... 10
D. E. Malcolm b Ferris ... 0
Extras (b 9, lb 4, nb 9) ... 22
Total (32.1 overs) ... 226
Fall of wickets: 82, 103, 162, 170, 172, 173, 199, 205, 226.
Bowling: Ferris 20.1-5-59-2; Parsons 24-5-72-1; Clift 26-8-53-3; Briers 12-1-29-4.

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings
I. P. Butcher not out ... 4
J. C. Balderstone not out ... 0
Total (1 over) ... 4
To bat: *D. I. Gower, P. Willey,* J. J. Whitaker, N. E. Briers, M. A. Garnham, P. B. Clift, G. J. Parsons, N. G. B. Cook, G. J. F. Ferris.
Umpires: C. Cook and A. G. T. Whitehead.

Warks v. Glamorgan

EDGBASTON: Warwickshire (4pts) need 142 for first-innings lead against Glamorgan (3) with all wickets standing. Today 11.0-6.30.

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings.
J. A. Hopkins c Ferreira b Old ... 0
G. C. Holmes c Wall b Small ... 0
S. P. Henderson c Humpage b Ferreira ... 26
Javed Miandad lbw b Wall ... 98
Younis Ahmed b P. A. Smith ... 18
R. C. Ontong c Amiss b Ferreira ... 53
J. F. Steele c Humpage b Wall ... 1
J. Derrick lbw b Wall ... 7
J. G. Thomas c Humpage b Small ... 27
T. Davies not out ... 12
S. R. Barwick c Humpage b Wall ... 0
Extras (b2, lb8, w1, nb4) ... 15
Total (75.2 overs) ... 253
Fall of wickets: 1, 1, 55, 82, 172, 179, 187, 228, 252.
Bowling: Small 15-4-44-2; Old 7-4-15-1; Wall 20.2-5-59-4; Ferreira 19-3-66-2; P. A. Smith 8-0-47-1; Gifford 6-2-12-0.

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings
T. A. Lloyd not out ... 64
R. I. H. B. Dyer not out ... 44
Extras (lb 1, w 1, nb 2) ... 44
Total (33 overs) ... 112
To bat: K. D. Smith, D. L. Amiss, G. W. Humpage, A. M. Ferreira, P. A. Smith, C. M. Old, G. C. Small, S. Wall, N. Gifford.
Umpires: J. H. Harris and B. J. Meyer.

Middlesex v. Kent

LORD'S: Kent (2pts) are 293 behind Middlesex (4) with all first-innings wickets standing. Today 11.0-6.30.

MIDDLESEX — First Innings
G. D. Barlow c Aslett b Cowdrey ... 32
W. N. Slack b Cowdrey ... 105
M. W. Gatting c Knott b Jarvis ... 11
R. O. Butcher c Hinks b Underwood ... 35
C. T. Radley c and b Underwood ... 50
P. R. Downton c Penn b Underwood ... 23
J. E. Emburey not out ... 22
P. H. Edmonds not out ... 6
Extras (lb 6, w 3, nb 10) ... 19
Total (for 6 dec, 100 overs) ... 303
Fall of wickets: 89, 110, 178, 206, 262, 282.
Did not bat: N. F. Williams, N. G. Cowans, W. W. Daniel.
Bowling: Jarvis 21-2-73-1; Baptiste 23-6-55-0; Penn 17-3-57-0; Cowdrey 25-4-69-2; Underwood 14-7-43-3.

KENT. — First Innings
M. R. Benson not out ... 4
S. G. Hinks not out ... 4
Extras (lb 1, nb 1) ... 2
TOTAL (for 0, 3.4 overs) ... 10
To bat: C. J. Tavare, D. G. Aslett, C. S. Cowdrey, E. A. Baptiste, G. W. Johnson, A. P. E. Knott, C. Penn, D. L. Underwood, K. B. S. Jarvis.
Umpires: H. D. Bird and D. O. Oslear.

Surrey v. Lancashire

THE OVAL: Lancashire (3pts) are 335 behind Surrey (4) with all first-innings wickets standing. Today 11.0-6.30.

SURREY. — First Innings
A. R. Butcher c Simmons b O'Shaughnessy ... 81
G. S. Clinton b Allott ... 87
A. J. Stewart c Abrahams b O'Shaughnessy ... 14
T. E. Jesty c and b Henriksen ... 75
M. A. Lynch, run out ... 0
A. Needham c Stanworth b Allott ... 43
C. J. Richards c Stanworth b Allott ... 3
D. J. Thomas c Stanworth b Allott ... 15
G. Monkhouse not out ... 10
P. I. Pocock c and b Allott ... 0
N. S. Taylor b Allott ... 0
Extras (b 4, lb 8, nb 1) ... 13
Total ... 341
Fall: 167, 189, 194, 194, 287, 293, 316, 341, 341.
Bowling: Allott 24.5-7-71-6; Jefferies 23-3-72-0; Henriksen 12-1-44-1; Simmons 25-7-71-0; Watkinson 10-2-36-0; Abrahams 2-0-15-0; O'Shaughnessy 6-2-9-2.

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings
G. Fowler not out ... 2
J. A. Ormrod not out ... 4
Total (for 0, 4 overs) ... 6
To bat: S. J. O'Shaughnessy, N. H. Fairbrother, J. Abrahams, M. Watkinson, J. Simmons, J. Stanworth, P. J. W. Allott, S. T. Jefferies, S. Henriksen.
Umpires: B. Dudleston and J. W. Holder.

Tour Match

Somerset v. Australians

TAUNTON.—Somerset need 206 for first-innings lead over the Australians with six wickets standing. Today 11.30-6.30.

AUSTRALIANS — First Innings
K. C. Wessels c Botham b Marks ... 41
A. M. J. Hilditch c Davis b Botham ... 20
D. M. Wellham c Davis b Botham ... 64
A. R. Border c Botham b Marks ... 106
D. C. Boon not out ... 62
W. B. Phillips not out ... 56
Extras (lb 7) ... 7
Total (for 4 dec) ... 356
Fall of wickets: 47, 85, 221, 248.
Did not bat: G. R. J. Matthews, G. F. Lawson, C. J. McDermott, J. R. Thomson, R. G. Holland.
Bowling: Davis 14-2-71-0; Turner 15-0-35-0; Botham 12-3-28-2; Marks 23-4-87-2; Popplewell 3-0-21-0; Booth 11-1-57-0.

SOMERSET. — First Innings
P. M. Roebuck c Phillips b Lawson ... 13
N. F. M. Popplewell c Boon b Thomson ... 25
R. L. Ollis run out ... 11
B. C. Rose not out ... 42
R. Harden c Phillips b McDermott ... 0
I. T. Botham not out ... 53
Extras (b 2, nb 5) ... 7
Total (for 4) ... 151
Fall of wickets: 34, 54, 65, 65.
To bat: V. J. Marks, T. Gard, C. S. Turner, M. R. Davis, S. C. Booth.
Umpires: R. Julian and D. R. Shepherd.

Other Matches

Oxford Univ v. Hampshire

THE PARKS: Oxford need 340 for first-innings lead over Hampshire with 9 wickets standing. Today 11.30-6.30.

HAMPSHIRE. — First Innings
J. J. E. Hardy c and b Toogood ... 43
C. L. Smith c Patel b Brettell ... 110
D. R. Turner retired ill ... 49
R. A. Smith st Harrison b Toogood ... 120
M. C. J. Nicholas c Lawrence b Rutnagur ... 0
K. D. James not out ... 43
Extras (b 2, lb 5, nb 1) ... 8
TOTAL (for 4 dec) ... 373
Fall of wickets: 71, 222, 222, 373.
Did not bat: R. J. Maru, C. F. E. Goldie, C. A. Connor, S. J. W. Andrew, I. J. Chivers.
Bowling: Thorne 10-0-43-0; Quinlan 10-1-62-0; Toogood 31.4-11-106-2; Lawrence 19-1-98-0; Rutnagur 6-1-26-1; Brettell 5-1-32-1.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY. — First Innings
A. J. T. Miller not out ... 15
G. J. Toogood b Connor ... 0
C. D. M. Tooley not out ... 15
Extras (lb 1, nb 3) ... 4
Total (for 1) ... 34
Fall of wicket: 6.
To bat: T. Patel, D. A. Thorne, R. S. T. Rutnagur, C. M. Denny, D. Harrison, J. Quinlan, M. P. Lawrence, J. G. Brettell.
Umpires: A. A. Jones and R. Palmer.

Camb Univ v. Sussex

FENNER'S: Sussex had reached 131 for 2 when rain stopped play. Today 11.30-6.30.

SUSSEX — First Innings
G. D. Mendis lbw b Scott ... 23
A. M. Green b Cotterell ... 42
P. W. G. Parker not out ... 47
A. P. Wells not out ... 11
Extras (b 4, lb 4) ... 8
Total (for 2) ... 131
Fall of wickets: 35, 102.
To bat: C. M. Wells, J. R. T. Barclay, I. A. Greig, I. J. Gould, A. C. S. Pigott, D. A. Reeve, A. N. Jones.
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: A. E. Lea, S. Gorman, C. R. Andrew, P. G. P. Roebuck, D. Fell, A. Alikhan, A. G. Davies, T. A. Cotterell, A. D. H. Grimes, C. C. Ellison, A. Scott.
Umpires: B. Leadbeater and H. J. Rhodes.

Second XI Championship

MAIDSTONE.—Kent 290 for 6 (N. Taylor 139 not out, R. Ellison 70) v. Surrey.

MILTON KEYNES.—Northamptonshire 204 (K. Emery 50; P. De Freitas 6 for 58). Leicestershire 105 for 1.

CHESTERFIELD.—Derbyshire 240 for 9 dec (A. Brown 105; P. Booth 6 for 75). Yorkshire 1 for 0.

BRISTOL.—Gloucestershire 273 (R. G. P. Ellis 87, J. R. Payne 57). Warcestershire 32 for 2.

OLD TRAFFORD.—Lancashire 341 for 7 (R. G. Watson 80, D. J. Makinson 85, D. W. Varey 54) v. Warwickshire.

هكذا من الاصل

CRICKET

Dilip Rao at Lord's

Ton for Slack at last

HAVING passed 70 four times in his five previous innings without getting to a century, Wilf Slack reached the landmark at Lord's yesterday as Middlesex, sent in by Kent, laboriously assembled a total of 303 for 6 declared. Kent had nine overs to face at the end but bad light intervened halfway through the fourth when they were 10 without loss.

The tedious tempo of the Middlesex innings was forgiveable, as the day was heavy with mist and at one stage dark enough for the umpires to offer a truce, which was declined.

Kent must have been disappointed at the long wait between wickets, due to the shortcomings of their depleted pace attack and Cowdrey's sparing use of Underwood.

A twinge in the back caused Dilley to be pulled out of the side. Kent's manager Brian Luckhurst fearing that the chill in the air might aggravate the problem. In the conditions, however, the absence of Richard Ellison was the greater handicap.

Baptiste bowled a very poor line and Slack and Barlow stayed together until 35 minutes before lunch when Barlow, cutting at Cowdrey, was taken low down at gully by Aslett.

Survival posed no problems to the batsmen but timing the ball was a different matter altogether. Slack's touch did not improve with time, and Gatting also struggled although he played two scorching drives just before lunch. But Jarvis found Gatting's edge soon after lunch and Knott dived to take a good catch.

Butcher came in and Middlesex speeded up for a while, reaching 131 in the 57th over before Cowdrey at last turned to Underwood. In only his second over Underwood had Butcher taken at short leg, straight off the bat, and he bowled nine overs for just six runs. Still, it was the 90th over before he was given a second spell.

With Radley leading the hunt, Middlesex were now trying to scrape up a fourth batting point and Underwood picked up two more wickets, those of Downton and Radley, who made a well-paced 50. But Middlesex were not to be denied maximum points.

SPORTS POLITICS

John Rodda

Planners 'afraid to speak out'


LAWSON: Voiced CCPR concern

The political impartiality of Government influence on sport is eroding, warned Peter Lawson, secretary of the Central Council of Physical Recreation, last night on the eve of the appointment of the Sports Council's new chairman.

"There is a tradition that British sport in its relationship with Government is balanced from both the left and right, but there are clear signs that this is disappearing," Lawson said. "It is time that individual sports stood up and resisted this takeover by a Sports Council dominated by civil servants and which still operates under a Royal Charter.

"More and more governing bodies of sport are frightened to speak out because they are reliant for their development — or survival — on Sports Council grants."

An announcement that the Liverpool Football Club chairman, John Smith, is to succeed Dick Jeeps as Sports Council chairman is expected this afternoon, and Lawson said he hoped that the new chairman would set aside all the divisive jealousies of the past and forge a new partnership with the CCPR in order that a realistic strategic plan for British sport can be jointly developed.

Lawson's warning echoes the concern of those who see Smith's appointment as a further entrenchment of the political right in sport. The departure in recent years of John Disley and Bernard Atha, two vice-chairmen who were not necessarily supporters of the Conservative view, and the departure of Emlyn Jones, the director, and his deputy, John Coghlan, two years ago, are viewed in a similar light.

On a day when Neil Macfarlane, the Minister for Sport, declared that the taxpayers' money would not be available for the 1992 Olympic Games in Britain, Lawson reiterated the need for more and better facilities.

"There is a crying need in the United Kingdom for modern facilities capable of catering for the increasing demand for sports action," he said. "For too long Government has regarded sport as some kind of backwater which can be allowed to fester, hwen what are needed are joint initiatives launched by the CCPR and the Sports Council to meet the needs of the nation."

He added: "Our priorities must surely be the creation of modern stadia for the conduct of top sports events and a drive to secure voluntary support for youth coaching schemes and other programmes of sports participation."

Alfred past Bates hurdle

TENNIS

Leighton Alfred, the top Welsh player, scored a surprising 6-3, 6-3 win over Jeremy Bates, the LTA circuit leader, in the Bournemouth tournament yesterday, only to learn he still needed another win to qualify for the Masters at Lee-on-Solent next week.

The Masters is for the 16 leaders over the five weeks of the circuit, and Alfred hoped his win over Bates would tip the scales. But another Welshman, Mike Walker, already certain of his Masters place, let him down by losing 7-6, 7-5 to Marco Bellini of Italy.

"It is disappointing that I have to win yet another match but at least it is up to me and I don't have to sit back waiting for others," Alfred said.

Standing between Alfred and that place at Lee-on-Solent is David Felgate, whom he has beaten in their last two matches. Felgate reached the last eight with a 7-5, 7-6 win over Robin Drysdale of Essex.

LTA HARD-COURT TOURNAMENT (Bournemouth) — Men's Second Round: P. Johnston (Aus) beat I. Currie (Essex) 6-2, 6-1; P. Lundgren (Swe) beat D. Stone (US) 6-4, 6-2; C. Allgardh (Swe) beat M. Robinson (Lancs) 6-0, 6-0; S. Youl (Aus) beat J. Turner (Avon) 6-4, 6-3; L. Alfred (Wales) beat J. Bates (Surrey) 6-3, 6-3; D. Felgate (Essex) beat R. Drysdale (Essex) 7-5, 7-6; M. Bellini (It) beat M. Walker (Wales) 7-6, 7-5; M. Kratzmann (Aus) beat P. Moraing (W Ger) 6-0, 6-1.

Women's second round: S. Mair (Scot) beat M. Lindqvist (Swe) 6-3, 6-1; A. Dealila (Rom) beat C. Wood (Sussex) 7-5, 6-3; E. R. Eliseh (SA) beat L. Gracie (Lancs) 6-0, 6-4; S. Sullivan (Essex) beat K. Karlsson (Swe) 7-6, 6-2; B. Romano (It) beat A. Karlsson (Swe) 3-6, 6-2, 6-4; A. K. Bispus (Swe) beat M. Mendez (Arg) 3-6, 6-2, 7-5; D. Van Rensburg (SA) beat L. Pennington (Leics) 6-7, 6-2, 6-0; J. Louis (Devon) beat H. Olsson (Swe) 4-6, ...

● Defending champion and favourite John McEnroe defeated fellow American Vince Van Patten easily in the first round of the Tournament of Champions in New York. Britain's Stephen Shaw lost to Peter Doohan of Australia, 7-6, 6-4.

PPA CERTIFIED DIVIDENDS
All dividends subject to rescrutiny. MATCHES PLAYED 4th MAY.
P.P.A. MEMBERS' POOLS RULE AMENDMENTS
WITH EFFECT FROM COMPETITION 42 (MATCHES PLAYED 18th MAY 1985) UNTIL COMPETITION 2 (MATCHES PLAYED 10th AUGUST 1985) INCLUSIVE, MEMBERS' RULES ARE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:- IN EACH MEMBER'S RULE NO. 4: FOR '3 p.m.' SUBSTITUTE '7 a.m.'
TO LITTLEWOODS POOLS RULE 10 ADD (f). TO VERNONS POOLS RULE 10 ADD (f). TO ZETTERS POOLS RULE 11 ADD (d). IN EACH CASE TO READ "THE CHECKING OF ALL FOOTBALL POOLS AND THE PAYMENT OF WINNINGS WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESULTS REPORTED AND CONFIRMED BY REUTERS BEFORE 0800 B.S.T. ON THE WEDNESDAY FOLLOWING THE SATURDAY'S MATCHES."

LITTLEWOODS POOLS LIVERPOOL
THIS WEEK'S GREAT SHARE-OUT TO WINNERS EVERYWHERE
£2,334,048
INCLUDING 348 TOP DIVS. OF £4,335
TREBLE CHANCE PAYING 6 DIVIDENDS
24 PTS .... £4,335·80
23 PTS .... £298·98
22½ PTS .... £12·54
22 PTS .... £9·21
21½ PTS .... £6·72
21 PTS .... £0·84
Treble Chance dividends to units of ⅓p.
4 DRAWS .... £9·35
10 HOMES .... £703·95
4 AWAYS .... £1·25
Above dividends to units of 10p. Expenses and Commission 20th April 1985—30·5%
GET YOUR COUPON IN EVERY WEEK
Dividends for matches played 4th May 1985

VERNONS POOLS LIVERPOOL
Winners everywhere this week on the £1½ Million PLUS
FIVE GOES A PENNY Treble Chance
Includes HULL MAN who wins £41,556
FIVE GOES A PENNY TREBLE CHANCE 5 DIVIDENDS
24 pts £890.55
23 pts £59.70
22½ pts £2.20
22 pts £2.25
21½ pts £1.35
Treble Chance Dividends to Units of 1-5p
9 HOMES .... £168.70 (Nothing Barred)
5 AWAYS .... £0.70 (Nothing Barred)
PIC 6 .... £4.70
Above Dividends to Units of 10p. Expenses and Commission for 20th April 1985—31.5%.

ZETTERS POOLS LONDON EC1
HUNDREDS of 'TOPS' include £4,765 £2,743 £2,737 £2,723 £2,691 £2,683
all for 15 goes-a-1p stakes!
TREBLE CHANCE POOL
24 Pts £290.00
23 Pts £10.35
22½ Pts £0.75
22 Pts £0.55
FOR ONLY 1/15p
4 DRAWS ... £6.40
4 AWAYS ... £1.00
4 SUPER HOMES £214.80
Above dividends to 10p units
Expenses & Commission for 20.4.85—35.8%
£100,000 For 4.5.85 if you have crossed out all Eight Numbers
LUCKY NUMBERS 5 7 8 15 19 21 24 30
TELEMESSAGE NOW! - ZETTAPOOL LONDON EC1P 1ZS
PHONE 01-253 5376 FOR YOUR BEST BET COUPONS
For coupons Phone 01-200 0200 (24 hr Service)

GOLF

David Davies

Faldo's unhappy return

THE RYDER CUP looms larger this week as, for the first time this season, the European tour touches its British base.

The tour arrives with the Car Care Plan International, a £110,000 tournament which is the more interesting for being played at Moortown. The Leeds course was the host to the first Ryder Cup match played in this country; this month 56 years ago an American team containing Walter Hagen, Gene Sarazen, Leo Deigel and Horton Smith came over, and were beaten 6-4.

The British team, as it then was, had players like George Duncan, the captain; Archie Compston; and the 22-year-old Henry Cotton, to whom it fell to get the winning point.

This year there is every prospect not only of producing a team as strong as that one was, but also of repeating the result, and the crowds at Moortown will have that extra point of interest to keep them on the course.

It is an important tournament not just for the Ryder Cup hopefuls, but also for those who are expected to be in the team. Some of them, like Nick Faldo, Sandy Lyle and Ken Brown, need to make enough money in Europe to get into the top nine automatic selections from the Epson Order of Merit, thus giving the captain Tony Jacklin all the room for manoeuvre that he will undoubtedly need.

Faldo has won this tournament in each of the last two years, but he comes to it this year struggling with a part of his game that is normally his strength, the chipping and putting department.

The professional's perpetual search for the perfect putter led to Lyle taking out yet another new one for yesterday's pro-am. It has a nylon plug in the lower part of the shaft which, it is alleged, gives it the characteristics of hickory.

Lyle, at least temporarily, is convinced, which means that the gold-plated Ping Anser will lie lonely in the boot of his car. He was awarded it for winning the Lancome Trophy but his plans for it involve eventually, mantlepiece rather than Moortown.

Third time lucky for Morgan's Choice

RACING

Richard Baerlein

Morgan's Choice owned and trained by the highly successful Barnstaple butcher, John Hill, came with a great burst to land quite a gamble in the Ladbroke Chester Cup yesterday. Backed down to 13-2 he won by a neck from Trade Line with Accuracy, another neck away third with Trickshot fourth.

A year ago Morgan's Choice appeared sure to succeed when he came to challenge Contester but the latter held on by a short head. In 1982 he finished unplaced to Dawn Johnny.

In gaining revenge much of the credit must go to Willie Carson who rode him in place of Richard Hills. Carson appeared to be in dire trouble when his mount collided with Downflight near the seven furlong starting gate where Downflight put Dominate out of action. But this hold up may have conserved the horse's finishing speed for he produced an extraordinary turn of foot in the final furlong.

The top weight Asir ridden by Gay Kelleway hit the front early in the straight but just when I thought his stamina would pull him through he was swamped by four others and finished fifth.

It was a rough race apart from the incident described above and Richard Fox on third Accuracy complained that he never got a run of any description. The rain never came for Aldo King and Meadowbrook while Out of the Gloom only held his place to the straight.

The colours of Eric Moller, owner of the 1983 Derby winner Teenoso and carried to victory on Tuesday by Mill Plantation, were in the winning enclosure again after his Helenetta had scored a comfortable victory over the favourite River Spey in the Cheshire Oaks.

Helenetta a daughter of Troy comes from a family which has produced winner upon winner for the Moller family but Helenetta who had only had one previous run will not go for the Oaks. Geoff Wragg considers her too backward, too big and lacking in speed for Epsom and she will be more mature by the time the Ribblesdale Stake at Royal Ascot comes along.


WILLIE CARSON ... conjured a great winning run.

The Queen's filly Soprano, a daughter of Kris, had improved out of all knowledge physically since she appeared at the Kempton Easter meeting. She simply ran away with the Sefton Maiden Stakes from the early favourite Silko. Soprano, who wound up favourite, completed the double for Steve Cauthen who had the mount on Helenetta.

Peter Walwyn has changed his plans and will not run his Derby candidate Khozaan in an easy race at Lingfield tomorrow. Instead, his colt an utter failure at Epsom but pleasing in recent work will tackle tougher opposition in the Highland Spring Derby Trial at Lingfield on Saturday, where Henry Cecil is likely to run Slip Anchor and Michael Stoute Gallant Archer, third of four in The Guardian Classic Trial.

The Ormonde Stakes and the Dee Stakes provide substantial prizes in a tricky final day's programme at Chester this afternoon. There is no Teenoso, last year's winner, in the Ormonde Stakes, where the Italian St Leger winner, Rough Pearl, is the sole representative of classic form. He is developing into a commanding individual and Geoff Lewis is aiming high with him this season. A repeat of his one-and-a-quarter-length defeat of Spicy Story in Italy should be good enough to beat the opposition here.

The irrepressible duo, Henry Cecil and Steve Cauthen, have set up a winning partnership the like of which has not been seen for some time. They will be expected to continue with their run with Vertige, a ready winner last time out, in the Dee Stakes.

In his first race of the season, ridden by Cauthen, but a drifter in the market from 4-1 to 7-1, he finished one and a half lengths behind his stable companion, Slip Anchor, when they were third and fourth to Les Arcs in the Gerry Feilden Stakes over one mile one furlong at Newmarket.

Except for the second Esquire, whose legs may always let him down unless the guound is really soft, the form of that race is working out well. The winner, Les Arcs, has been impressing Newmarket watchers with Michael Stoute's team and is down to 8-1 for the Derby.

Vertige beat Michael Stoute's Soldat Bleu three lengths at Ascot and should do so again.

After such formidable form it may seem folly to oppose Vertige but I favour Barry Hills's Middlesex, squeezed out when promoted third to Lightning Dealer on the disqualification of Lord Grundy at Epsom.

The course-and-distance winner, Trapeze Artist, whose winning turn is near at hand, should take the Eaton Handicap.

RICHARD BAERLEIN'S SELECTIONS: Nap — ROUGH PEARL (2.45 Chester); Next best TRAPEZE ARTIST (4.45 Chester)

CHESTER CARD

DRAW ADVANTAGE: Low numbers best up to 1 mile
JACKPOT AND PLACEPOT: ALL SIX RACES
★ DENOTES BLINKERS GOING: Good

2 15 Liberton Brae
2 45 Wagoner
3 15 Andi Alja
3 45 Vertige
4 15 Lochtillum
4 45 Clearly Bust

—BBC-1—

2 15—E B F SCEPTRE MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES: 2-Y-O; 5f; £3,100 (7 runners).

101 (5) 0 BRIDESMAID (R. Bonnycastle) B. Hills 8-11 .... B. Thomson
104 (4) CLOUDLESS SKY (P. Rohan) P. Rohan 8-11 .... L. Piggott
108 (1) 4 LIBERTON BRAE (P. Inces) J. Bethell 8-11 .... W. Carson
109 (2) 2 PALACE VIEW (D. Gallagher) N. Tinkler 8-11 .... T. Ives
110 (7) 0 POPLAR (Mrs M. Morley) T. Fairhurst 8-11 .... S. Webster
111 (3) TRICKY (W. Jenks) P. Rohan 8-11 .... M. Birch
113 (6) -U WINDING PATH (R. Hollinshead) R. Hollinshead 8-11 ... W. Ryan
1984: Mavahra 8-11 M. Birch 4-1 P. Rohan 8 ran.
Betting forecast: 13-8 Cloudless Sky, 5-2 Bridesmaid, 9-2 Palace View, 11-2 Liberton Brae, 14 Tricky.
TOP FORM TIPS: Bridesmaid 8, Palace View 7, Liberton Brae 6.

—BBC-1—

2 45—ORMONDE STAKES; GROUP 3: 1m 5f 89yds; £18,075 (9 runners).

201 (1) 11010-0 ROUGH PEARL (G. Shaw) G. Lewis 4-9-4 .... P. Waldron
202 (4) 0313-00 WAGONER (C) (A. Oldrey) P. Walwyn 5-9-0 .... J. Mercer
203 (9) 1001-00 ABU KADRA (M. Salem) M. Stoute 4-8-10 .... L. Piggott
204 (6) 111- CIVANO (W. Nuy) M. Ryan 4-8-10 .... P. Robinson
206 (7) 11/0-43 CORINTH (G. Strawbridge) I. Balding 4-8-10 .... P. Cook
207 (3) 3100-00 PRIME ASSETT (Mrs P. Yong) W. O'Gorman 4-8-10 .... T. Ives
209 (5) 300-000 SEISMIC WAVE (R. Sangster) B. Hills 4-8-10 .... B. Thomson
211 (8) 11203-1 ROSTOVA (W. Gredley) C. Brittain 4-8-7 .... S. Cauthen
212 (2) 1120-2 RYNECHRA (Sir D. Wills) B. Hobbs 4-8-7 .... G. Baxter
1984: Teenoso 4-9-4 Pat Eddery 11-8 fav G. Wragg 5 ran.
Betting forecast: 100-30 Corinth, 4 Rostova, 11-2 Abu Kadra, 8 Seismic Wave, 10 Rough Pearl, Rynechra, Wagoner, 12 Prime Assett, Civano.
TOP FORM TIPS: Rostova 8, Corinth 7, Abu Kadra 6.

—BBC-1—

3 15—LADBROKE HOTELS HANDICAP: 3-Y-O; 7f; £3,902 (8 runners).

301 (1) 102-3 LAP OF HONOUR (T. Blackwell) B. Hobbs 9-7 .... G. Baxter
303 (2) 1043-33 FAIRWAYS GIRL (D) (BF) (T. Wilson) M. W. Easterby 8-6 M. Birch
304 (4) 314-0 WOODLAND PINES (R. Sangster) B. Hills 8-4 .... B. Thomson
305 (8) 140-020 ANDI ALJA (D) (Mrs R. Reford) P. Mitchell 8-3 .... T. Ives
307 (6) 00-0003 HOBOURNES ROSE (G. A. Farndon Eng Co) R. Hollinshead 8-0 W. Ryan
308 (5) 01300- HOT GIRL (C) (Ld Leverhulme) R. Houghton 7-11 .... K. Darley
309 (3) 00200-0 WAPPY SPRINGS ★ (Wappy Springs) S. Norton 7-7 ... J. Lowe
310 (7) 0034-00 MAIRS GIRL (D. Brereton) A. W. Jones 7-7 .... A. Mackay
1984: Electrifying 7-8 J. Lowe 5-1 P. Calver 12 ran.
Betting forecast: 11-10 Lap Of Honour, 7-2 Woodland Pines, 5 Fairways Girl, 8 Andi Alja, 12 Hot Girl.
TOP FORM TIPS: Lap Of Honour 8, Fairways Girl 7, Woodland Pines 6.

—BBC-2—

3 45—DEE STAKES: 3-Y-O; GROUP 3; 1¼m 85yds; £17,730 (7 runners).

405 (7) 3134-3 MIDDLESEX (C) (R. Anderson) B. Hills 8-12 .... M. Hills
406 (6) 4120-3 SOLDAT BLEU (BF) (M. Al Maktoum) M. Stoute 8-12 L. Piggott
407 (4) 11-1 THAT'S YOUR LOT (L. Freedman) H. Cecil 8-12 .... Paul Eddery
409 (5) 1403-32 THUCIDATOR (M. Hartley) S. Norton 8-12 .... J. Lowe
410 (1) 1020-41 VERTIGE (D. Wildenstein) H. Cecil 8-12 .... S. Cauthen
412 (2) 000-4 INFANTRY (R. Sangster) B. Hills 8-8 .... B. Thomson
415 (3) 42-22 SLANE CASTLE ★ (B. Firestone) D. Weld (Ire) 8-8 M. J. Kinane
1984: Trial by Error 8-12 D. McHargue 9-2 L. Cumani. 8 ran.
Betting forecast: 15-8 Vertige, 11-4 Soldat Bleu, 6 That's Your Lot, 13-2 Trucidator, 8 Slane Castle, Middlesex, 20 Infantry.
TOP FORM TIPS: Vertige 10, Soldat Bleu 8, Slane Castle 6.

4 15—DULTON HANDICAP: 5f; £3,733 (9 runners).

501 (10) 3000-04 CLANTIME (C/D) (Clantime Ltd) J. Berry 4-9-10 .... P. Cook
502 (5) 210-000 KATHRED (G. A. Farndon Eng Co) R. Hollinshead 7-9-7 R. Lappin (7)
503 (7) 1000-02 BOLLIN EMILY (D) (Mrs N. Westbrook) M. H. Easterby 4-8-11 .... doubtful
505 (3) 410-200 LOCHTILLUM (D) (J. Douglas-Home) J. Douglas-Home 6-8-9 .... S. Cauthen
508 3300-13 MEESON KING (D) (J. Wilcox) B. McMahon 4-8-8 .... W. Carson
509 (4) 2004-03 RAPID MISS (D) (D. Cooper) Mrs N. Macauley 5-8-3 A. Mackay
510 (9) 00000-4 LADY OF LEISURE (D) (Northumbria Leisure) I. Vickers 4-8-1 .... M. Hills
511 (1) 000-000 PHILSTAR (D) (C. Barber-Lomax) W. Elsey 4-8-1 .... J. Lowe
512 (2) 2300-00 POKERFAYES ★ (D) (C. Hallett) B. McMahon 6-7-7 ... E. Johnson
513 (8) 00000-0 BROMWICH BOY (W. Owen) L. Barrett 5-7-7 .... L. Charnock
1984: All Is Forgiven 4-9-11 P. Robinson 9-1 D. Thom 10 ran.
Betting forecast: 9-4 Meeson King, 3 Rapid Miss, 7-2 Lady of Leisure, 5 Clantime, 8 Lochtillum, 10 Kathred.
TOP FORM TIPS: Clantime 8, Rapid Miss 7, Meeson King 6.

4 45—EATON HANDICAP: 1¼m 66yds; £3,993 (7 runners).

605 (5) 110-230 OLD HUBERT (E. Annells) A. Bailey 4-9-7 .... ——
606 (6) 4000-04 TRAPEZE ARTIST (C/D) (Introgroup Holdings) N. Vigors 4-9-4 .... J. Reid
607 (4) 0000-04 REGAL STEEL (Steel Plate & Sections) R. Hollinshead 7-9-4
608 (1) 0/2100- DODGY FUTURE (D. Lowe) S. Mellor 5-9-2 .... M. Wigham
611 (3) P02303/ ALPHA OMEGA (C/D) (Mrs S. Woodward) R. Williams 6-9-0 .... T. Ives
612 (2) 0430-01 CLEARLY BUST ★ (6lb ex) (K. Spindler) D. Morley 5-8-10 .... S. Cauthen
615 (8) 03430-1 CLANRALLIER (R. Sangster) J. W. Watts 5-8-4 .... B. Thomson
619 (7) 00-0034 CATCHER IN THE RYE (T. S. Smith) D. Arbuthnot 5-7-12 doubtful
1984: Wagoner 4-9-10 Pat Eddery 7-4 fav P. Walwyn 7 ran.
Betting forecast: 9-4 Clanrallier, 3 Trapeze Artist, 4 Clearly Bust, 11-2 Regal Steel, 8 Old Hubert, 12 Dodgy Future.
TOP FORM TIPS: Clanrallier 8, Clearly Bust 7, Regal Steel 6.

SALISBURY

DRAW ADVANTAGE: High numbers best up to 1m. Low numbers favoured soft ground.
★ DENOTES BLINKERS GOING: Firm

2 00 INDIAN HAL (nap)
2 30 Virgin Isle (nb)
3 00 Rapid Rhythm
3 30 Betty Ann
4 00 Grand Casino
4 30 Bocoda Lad

2 0—DORSET HANDICAP: 3-Y-O; 1m; £2,417 (12 runners).

1 (3) 32331-0 PRINCE HAB (D. Hanniseti) R. Smyth 9-7 .... R. Fox
3 (9) 0130-32 STAR FORMATION (Sheikh Mohammed) J. Ciechanowski 9-4 A. Lequeux
4 (4) 12303-0 CURTAIN BLUFF (P. Mellon) I. Balding 9-2 .... J. Matthias
5 (7) 00-20 SITTING BULL (Sir P. Oppenheimer) G. Wragg 9-1 ... S. Bridle (7)
7 (10) 000-040 THE UPSTART (Bison Club) K. Brassey 8-13 ... S. Whitworth (3)
9 (2) 0244-22 EMPTY CHEST (N. Al-Sayer) G. P-Gordon 8-10 .... G. Duffield
10 (12) 040300 GRUMBLE (N. Creffield) R. Hannon 8-9 .... B. Starkey
12 (1) 000- TRACKERS JEWEL (A. Gooda) J. Dunlop 8-8 .... B. Rouse
13 (5) 334-3 INDIAN HAL (Mrs R. Waters) P. Walwyn 8-8 .... Pat Eddery
15 (6) 420002- BRONZE EFFIGY (Mrs R. Henriques) R. Hannon 8-6 ... A. McGlone
18 (8) 0000-00 ONE WAY TICKET (Britannic Shipping) A. Pitt 8-0 ... M. Thomas
24 (11) 000-3 TRIKKALA STAR (D. Sparkes) R. Voorspuy 7-7 .... D. Brown (7)
1984: Promised Isle 9-5 B. Rouse 8-11 fav J. Dunlop 11 ran.
Betting forecast: 11-4 Indian Hal, 100-30 Star Formation, 4 Empty Chest, 11-2 Prince Hab, 6 Curtain Bluff, 10 Bronze Effigy, Trikkala Star.
TOP FORM TIPS: Star Formation 9, Empty Chest 7, Indian Hal 6.

2 30—STOCKBRIDGE HANDICAP: 7f; £2,796 (10 runners).

1 (2) 100020- GAMBLERS DREAM (D. Wilson) D. Wilson 8-9-10 .... B. Rouse
5 (4) 0000-00 MENNEA (C. Nimmo) A. Jarvis 6-8-11 .... Pat Eddery
6 (5) 00300-0 DERRY RIVER (Mrs N. Dotfield) L. Cottrell 4-8-10 ... J. Williams
7 (6) 300204- ANYTHING ELSE (D) (G. Darby) J. Fox 4-8-10 .... R. Cochrane
8 (10) 000-00 GOLDEN FLAME ★ (V. Advani) R. Simpson 4-8-5 ... K. Radcliffe (7)
9 (7) 310-000 VIRGIN ISLE (D) (T. Ellis) P. Haslam 4-8-5 .... T. Williams (3)
10 (8) 00100-0 SALALA (D) (O. Zawawi) B. Hanbury 4-8-3 .... G. Duffield
11 (3) 110C0-0 CASCABEL (D) (E. Johnson) R. J. Williams 4-8-3 .... M. Kettle
15 (1) 300-040 PERANG'S NIECE (Lord Crawshaw) K. Brassey 4-8-0 S. Whitworth (3)
20 (9) 440000- DISCOVER GOLD (P. Graham) M. Blanshard 4-7-8 ... N. Adams (5)
1984: Remorseless 4-9-10 G. Baxter 4-1 fav J. Ciechanowski. 11 ran.
Betting forecast: 4 Salala, 9-2 Anything Else, 5 Virgin Isle, Gamblers Dream, 6 Perang's Niece, 8 Mennea, 10 Discover Gold.
TOP FORM TIPS: Virgin Isle 8, Salala 7, Perang's Niece 6.

3 0—REDENHAM MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES: 2-Y-O; 5f; £1,248 (13 runners).

1 (9) AVALON LASS (J. Lazzari) R. Hannon 8-11 .... R. Wernham
2 (11) 0 BLUSH ROSE (R. O'Ferrall) R. Smyth 8-11 .... G. Starkey
3 (3) BOXERS SHUKEE (S. Mailes) J. Bradley 8-11 .... R. Fox
4 (10) 0 CENTRALSPIRES BEST (J. Upson) A. Jarvis 8-11 .... J. Matthias
5 (1) CHABENKA (Mrs D. Ward) A. Jarvis 8-11
6 (2) CRESTA LEAP (Lt Col E. Harries) R. Hannon 8-11 ... A. McGlone
7 (6) CORIGA (Lord H. de Walden) P. Walwyn 8-11 .... Pat Eddery
8 (12) 0 FASTWAY FLYER (N. Gorsey) B. Stevens 8-11 .... D. McKay
10 (13) HARMONY HEIGHTS (I. Loftus) D. Elsworth 8-11 .... B. Rouse
13 (7) NATIVE ROOTS (A. Richards) D. Hanley 8-11 .... M. Thomas
14 (4) 02 RAPID RHYTHM (Mrs H. Gresham) M. McCormack 8-11 R. Cochrane
15 (8) SILVER FORM (Mrs R. Newton) W. Wightman 8-11 .... T. Quinn
16 (5) SMOOCH (A. Oppenheimer) K. Brassey 8-11 .... S. Whitworth (3)
1984: Tana Mist 8-11 Paul Eddery 9-2 R. Voorspuy 8 ran.
Betting forecast: 2 Rapid Rhythm, 11-4 Coriga, 4 Centralspires Best, 7 Cresta Leap, 8 Smooch, Harmony Heights, 12 Blush Rose.

3 30—EDDIE REAVEY MAIDEN AUCTION STAKES; 2-Y-O; 5f; £1,042 (15 runners).

1 (6) BETTER THAN MOST (R. Shannon) R. Hannon 9-5 ... L. Jones (7)
3 (15) 03 BETTY ANN (Mrs B. Ward) A. Jarvis 9-2 .... Pat Eddery
4 (14) 000 MISS VENEZUELA (Mrs S. Popovich) C. Horgan 9-2 .... A. Clark
5 (2) STILLOU (Miss L. Demetriou) P. Mitchell 9-2 .... A. McGlone
10 (12) 400 DIAMOND SKY (C. Wildman) C. Wildman 8-4 .... G. Duffield
11 (11) 000 GOLDEN HANDCUFF (Sir A. Scott) J. Bridger 8-4 N. Adams (5)
12 (7) HARD AS IRON (M. Wickens) P. Haslam 8-4 .... T. Williams (3)
14 (3) 0 JULTOWN LAD (S. Birkett) H. Beasley 8-4 .... D. McKay
15 (5) MAQUIS (E. Perry) C. James 8-4 .... R. Fox
16 (8) NORA'S BOY (J. Parsons) S. Woodman 8-4 .... R. Hills
17 (4) 0 PRIOK (W. Wightman) W. Wightman 8-4 .... T. Quinn
19 (13) ARRANMORE GIRL (R. Watts) G. Fletcher 8-1 .... A. Bond
20 (1) 0 BY CHANCE (R. Biggs) C. Wildman 8-1 .... R. Street
23 (10) L'ETOILE DU PALAIS (P. Taylor) Peter Taylor 8-1 S. Whitworth (3)
25 (9) 3 MUSICAL AID (G. Blum) G. Blum 8-1 .... M. Thomas
1984: Jackie Blair 7-10 T. Williams 9-4 fav P. Haynes 13 ran.
Betting forecast: 9-4 Betty Ann, 11-4 Musical Aid, 7-2 Hard As Iron, 11-2 Better Than Most, 8 Miss Venezuela, 10 Stillou.
TOP FORM TIPS: Betty Ann 9, Musical Aid 7.

4 0—WINCANTON MAIDEN STAKES: 3-Y-O; 1¼m; £1,949 (18 runners).

1 (8) 0000-0 ALOHA RIVA (W. Gaff) D. Laing 9-0 .... M. Malham
3 (17) 0- ASSAGLAWI (H. Al-Maktoum) Thomas Jones 9-0 .... A. Murray
15 (16) 00- DANEDANCER (K. O. Cunningham-Brown) K. C.-Brown 9-0 A. McGlone
16 (14) 000-00 EASTERN MARINER (Mafoo Racing Ltd.) D. Laing 9-0 ... G. Duffield
18 (1) 0-0 GRAND CASINO (J. Pearce) G. Wragg 9-0 .... R. Hills
24 (10) 0-0 LANNUIER (P. Brant) J. Dunlop 9-0 .... B. Rouse
25 (5) 04000-0 LUCKY PIN (A. Richards) D. Hanley 9-0 .... A. Lequeux
30 (4) 0- SHERPAMAN ★ (J. Warren) K. Brassey 9-0 ... S. Whitworth (3)
32 (18) 0 STATELY FORM (S. Niarchos) J. Tree 9-0 .... S. Raymont
33 (9) 00- SWIFT ASCENT (D. Thorne) G. Balding 9-0 .... J. Williams
34 (11) 00-0 VELOS (Lady Harrison) B. Hills 9-0 .... R. Fox
35 (2) 00224- WIDE BOY (Lord Porchester) I. Balding 9-0 .... J. Matthias
37 (15) P000- YOUNGSTER (L. Salner) P. Walwyn 9-0 .... N. Howe
39 (6) 0- CHIVWAIN (Chivwain Bloodstock) J. Fox 8-11 .... R. Cochrane
40 (7) 00000- COURT JEWEL (W. Mann) A. Pitt 8-11 .... A. Clark
42 (12) ROSE ROCKET (Mrs S. Messiou) P. Haslam 8-11 .... G. Sexton
44 (17) 32-0 VIENNA BELLE (Mrs R. Ritterberry) J. Dunlop 8-11 ..... Pat Eddery
45 (13) WHISTLEY MAID (G. Whatling) D. Laing 8-11 .... S. Dawson (7)
1984: (Div. 1) Sergeant Drummer 9-0 B. Rouse 7-4 jt-fav. G. Harwood 18 ran. (Div. 2) Tropical Way 9-0 J. Mercer 7-2 jt-fav. P. Walwyn 15 ran.
Betting forecast: 11-4 Vienna Belle, 4 Velos, 5 Wide Boy, 6 Lannuier, 8 Assaglawi, 10 Youngster.
TOP FORM TIPS: Vienna Belle 8, Wide Boy 7, Stately Form 6.

4 30—CITY BOWL HANDICAP: 1½m; £2,618 (Flag Start) (8 runners).

1 (4) /21431- BROADLEAF (D) (A. Richards) D. Hanley 4-9-10 S. Whitworth (3)
2 (5) 003142- MAINTOP (C) (M. Wyatt) M. Smyly 8-9-6 .... A. Murray
3 (7) /0'320- SNEAK PREVIEW (H. Gross) H. Candy 5-8-11 .... J. Matthias
5 (2) 02000-3 KUROSAWA ★ (E. St George) R. Sheather 5-8-10 ... Pat Eddery
6 (1) 0004-34 SOCKS UP (R. Houghton) R. Houghton 8-8-9 .... D. Price (5)
7 (6) 3300-24 BOCODA LAD (E. Hill) C. Benstead 4-8-9 .... B. Rouse
9 (8) 0023-03 COLLISTO (Mrs S. Aldridge) K. Brassey 4-8-2 ... T. Williams (3)
12 (3) 30000-2 FOREWARN (Hal Records) R. Akehurst 4-7-10 ..... C. Rutter (5)
1984: Fitzpatrick 5-9-5 J. Mercer 9-2 jt-fav P. Walwyn. 11 ran.
Betting forecast: 11-4 Kurosawa, 4 Collisto, 9-2 Forewarn, 6 Broadleaf, 7 Maintop, 10 Socks Up, 12 Bocoda Lad.
TOP FORM TIPS: Collisto 8, Forewarn 7, Kurosawa 6.

● Blinkers first time today.—Salisbury: 2.30 Golden Flame; 4.0 Sherpamann. Chester: 4.45 Clearly Bust.

SEDGEFIELD

★ DENOTES BLINKERS. GOING: Good to firm

5 45 Cariblue
6 15 Always Linpac
6 45 Burglars Walk
7 15 Welfare
7 45 Rejuvenator
8 15 Black Combe

5 45—FISHBURN CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE: 2½m; £429 (4 runners).

4 P00B00 MEASURE UP J. W. Blundell 9-11-7 ... A. J. Quinn
5 0/3PPP0 COVE HILL ★ J. Mooney 7-11-7 .... M. Mulligan
6 02PFP0 CARIBLUE A. Davison 8-11-4 .... G. Diplock
7 P-00000 NOBLE LEGEND J. Doyle 7-11-3 .... R. Balfour
Betting forecast: Evens Cariblue, 2 Measure Up, 5 Cove Hill, 8 Noble Legend.

6 15—STANLEY THOMPSON MEMORIAL HANDICAP HURDLE: 3m 600yds; £852 (7 runners).

1 1-44F02 GOOD TO SEE YOU J. Parkes 7-12-0 D. Wilkinson
6 004022 ALWAYS LINPAC (BF) W. Elsey 9-11-0 .... P. A. Charlton
7 U-P5P00 JUKE BOX JIMMY (D) J. Doyle 7-10-13 M. Brennan
8 10-0330 WINSEY (C) Miss K. Thompson 8-10-12 .... Mr P. J. Dun
13 0132P/F LOUIS ROEDERER J. P. H. Wight 8-10-0 .... Mr A. Wight
14 33-0000 BEAU LYON D. Lamb 7-10-0 .... C. Grant
16 3F-0000 STEP ASHORE P. Bevan 6-10-0 .... ——
Betting forecast: 7-4 Always Linpac, 5-2 Good To See You, 5 Winsey, 8 Juke Box Jimmy, 10 Beau Lyon, 14 Step Ashore.

6 45—FERGUSON FOSTER NOVICES CHASE: 2m; £920 (8 runners).

1 3-U11 BACK IN ACTION (D) D. Moorhead 6-11-11 .... D. Condell (7)
2 000-004 CUTEK R. Fisher 6-11-4 .... J. D. Doyle (4)
3 0-000F0 IMPANY Roy Robinson 6-11-4 .... C. Fairhurst
5 00-3000 NIGHT PEARL A. Smith 6-11-4 .... P. Tuck
6 0P0 SWEET STREAM W. A. Stephenson 6-11-4 .... Mr P. J. Dun
7 204000 BRIGHT IMP B. Bethell 6-10-13 ... C. Pimlott
8 P043P4 MENDELITA ★ P. Courage 9-10-13 ... A. Stringer
9 004237 BURGLARS WALK (D) Denys Smith 5-11-4 C. Grant
Betting forecast: 2 Back In Action, 3 Burglars Walk, 5 Cutek, 6 Bright Imp, 8 Night Pearl, 10 Mendelita, 14 Sweet Stream.

7 15—SOLBERGE HANDICAP CHASE: 3m 600yds; £1,292 (9 runners).

1 3400FR WINNING BRIEF ★ M. Naughton 10-12-7 .... Mr A. Orkney (7)
2 443433 SUCCEEDED (C/D) W. A. Stephenson 8-12-5 .... Mr P. J. Dun
4 0340-00 LAAKEN (C/D) E. Alston 10-12-1 .... D. Dutton
6 2F3200 STRAWHILL (C/D) E. Alston 10-12-1 K. Doolan (4)
7 3-02044 ARTHURS BELLS J. P. H. Wight 9-11-11 .... Mr A. Wight
8 303022 WELFARE (BF) G. Richards 7-11-6 .... P. Tuck
11 41-PP03 SUNSET SURPRISE R. Hawley 8-10-13 B. Storey
12 233030 TAR KNIGHT Rex Carter 8-10-7 .... P. Barton
14 041480 VIMY RIDGE (C) C. Alexander 13-10-0 .... J. O'Gorman (7)
Betting forecast: 9-4 Welfare, 3 Succeeded, 4 Winning Brief, 6 Arthurs Bells, 8 Vimy Ridge, 10 Strawhill.

7 45—A & HANDICAP CHASE: 2½m; £1,422 (5 runners).

2 114F10 NUMERATE (C/D) R. Fisher 6-11-7 J. J. O'Neill
3 241100 REJUVENATOR (C/D) G. Richards 9-11-6 P. Tuck
4 402343 JIMMY CHIPS (C) W. Raw 8-10-13 ... doubtful
7 004041 PAKA LOLO (5lb ex) (D) J. Fitzgerald 8-10-2 .... C. Pimlott
9 014F-P0 CHARONS DAUGHTER (D) J. Charlton 7-10-0 .... B. Storey
10 0430F4 CAROUSER J. C. M. Doyle 8-10-0 ... R. Balfour (7)
Betting forecast: 15-8 Numerate, 9-4 Rejuvenator, 9-2 Paka Lolo, 6 Carouser, 8 Charons Daughter.

8 15—SEEDLING NOVICES HURDLE: 2½m; £715 (16 runners).

4 32-100F LITTLE HARRY ★ (D) P. Calver 8-11-5 G. Bradley
5 P02F34 BLACK COMBE (BF) R. Fisher 7-11-0 J. J. O'Neill
7 000-120 CLEODOE STAR (C/D) Mrs G. Reveley 6-11-0 .... Mr T. Reed (4)
9 00F000 FROSTY TOUCH Mrs E. Slack 7-11-0 ... B. Storey
10 0-00000 GOWAN HOUSE W. A. Stephenson 6-11-0 .... Mr P. J. Dun
11 0000F- NEW KINGSGROVE J. Mooney 6-11-0 ... J. Mooney
12 0-P0P00 ROYAL MERLIN W. Pearce 6-11-0 ... A. Stringer
14 0' ULTRASONIC W. Blackett 6-11-0 .... T. G. Davies
15 UNDULATING C. Simpson 7-11-0 ... Mr A. Orkney (7)
16 0P DOWNS MANDATE A. Davison 5-10-9 G. Diplock (7)
17 00P KINGS JOY J. Charlton 5-10-9 .... R. Earnshaw
19 004-00 VIRAGO LADY Mrs G. Reveley 6-10-9 .... Mr G. Harker (4)
20 04020 BILLILOV Denys Smith 4-10-8 .... C. Grant
21 0300 DOMANUS V. Thompson 4-10-8 Mr M. Thompson (7)
22 00003 SIRUNDY C. Tinkler 4-10-8 .... R. O'Leary
23 22100 WORLING-PEARL (D) J. P. Smith 4-10-8 P. Tuck
Betting forecast: 3 Black Combe, 7-2 Billilov, 4 Cleodoe Star, 6 Sirundy, 8 Worling-Pearl, 10 Little Harry.

Rogers suspended

● Trevor Rogers has been suspended for 21 days by Jockey Club stewards for reckless riding on Tycador at Nottingham last month. The ban starts today. The case was referred to the Jockey Club by the Nottingham stewards who found that the 39-year-old freelance had caused two horses to fall.

● John Matthias's wife, Sandra, has given birth to a girl — Katie — who went to scale at 6 pounds 7 ounces.

Reach enters Derby picture

Reach was the subject of Derby support with Ladbrokes and Corals yesterday and was cut from 20-1 to 16-1 in anticipation of a good show in either Saturday's Highland Spring Lingfield Derby Trial or next Wednesday's Mecca Dante Stakes at York.

Paul Cole has been extremely pleased by the way Reach has been working but is in something of a dilemma over the colt's reappearance race.

In the spring Cole had doubts about Reach's stamina for the Derby and believed the Dante (over an extended ten furlongs) would be the ideal race, but he now thinks this son of Kris will stay a mile and a half. Thus with the Derby very much on the cards, Cole does not want Reach to have too hard a race before Epsom and is worried that the Dante could turn out to be a much hotter contest than the Lingfield Trial. On the other hand he is worried whether the ground at Lingfield will be on the rough side after a season's jumping.

There are all the ingredients of a few sleepless nights here but at least it is a problem which Cole, who describes himself as "bottom of the big league" is glad to have.

Peter Walwyn was once top of that league but several virus-ridden seasons have seen a sad decline in his fortunes. A winner at Chester yesterday suggests the stable might be about to hit some form, however, and Indian Hal (2.0) could prove the point in the opening Dorset Handicap at Salisbury. Indian Hal finished fast at Epsom over seven furlongs last time and should be suited by the mile here.

Walwyn's Wagoner (2.45) has a squeak in the Ormonde Stakes at Chester, having run well for a long way behind Longboat at Ascot last week.

Back at Salisbury I am interested in Patrick Haslam's Virgin Isle (2.30) in the Stockbridge Handicap.

CHRIS HAWKINS

● Ride the Skies, who has been a trial horse for some of Olivier Douieb's better horses this season, snatched some glory himself in the Wiltshire Handicap at Salisbury yesterday. Making virtually all the running, Ride the Skies was kept going in fine style by Alain Lequeux to hold on by a head from Falklands Ruler. This was the French trainer's fifth victory this season.

Results

CHESTER

2.15 (5f): 1, LUCMAN, J. Mercer (6-4 fav); 2, Eastern Chief (8-1); 3, Green Croft (10-1). Also: 4 Vaingly Glorious, 10 D'Ors Gem, 12 Steal The Show 4th, 14 Kruger National, Mademoiselle Magna 6th, Will Emma 5th, 20 Flaster, 50 Sanditton Palace. (11 ran) nk, 6, 2½, 1, 3. (P. Walwyn). Tote: £2.80; £1.30, £2.60, £2.90. DF: £6.70. CSF: £14.33. 1min 3.46sec.

2.45 (1¼m 65yds): 1, NO LIMIT, W. Ryan (12-1); 2, Leurechaun Lady (11-1); 3, Buster Jo (6-1). Also: 9-4 fav Orarion 5th, 3 Persian Knight 6th, 10 Chakko 4th, Lace Bandanna, 14 The Lodge Prince, Dreyfus. (9 ran). 3l, sh hd, nk, 4, 10. (R. Hollinshead). Tote: £11.20; £2.80, £1.30, £1.40. DF: £32.70. CSF: £117.70. 2min 43.99sec.

3.15 (2¼m 97yds): 1, MORGAN'S CHOICE, W. Carson (13-2); 2, Trade Line (20-1); 3, Accuracy (20-1); 4, Trickshot (16-1). Also: 4 fav Aldo King, 11-2 Meadowbrook, 3 Out Of The Gloom, Dominate, Treasure Hunter 6th, 16 Asir, Tom Sharp, 20 Down Flight 5th, Rikki Tavi, Rushmoor, 33 Red Duster, 50 Star Wind (16 ran). nk, nk, nk, 2½, sh hd (C. J. Hill). Tote: £4.60; £1.10, £5.70, £5.50, £4.30. DF: £83.90. CSF: £119.20. Tricast: £2,261.35. 4m 07.47s. NR: El Cito.

3.45 (1¼m 65yds): 1, HELENETTA, S. Cauthen (12-1); 2, River Spey (5-2 fav); 3, Consolation (8-1). Also: 3 Swift And Sure, 9-2 Hobe Sound, 5 Pellination 6th, 14 National Dress, 16 Calorge 4th, 33 Glaz Y Dorlan 5th (9 ran). 11, 4, 1, 4, hd (G. Wragg). Tote: £15.40; £2.80, £1.10, £2.00. DF: £16.10. CSF: £42.08. 2m 43.31s.

4.15 (7f 122yds): 1, SOPRANO, S. Cauthen (5-2 fav); 2, Silko (11-4); 3, Ra Ra Girl (25-1). Also: 9-2 Timid Bride 5th, 9 Dragoness 6th, 12 Miss Galvin, 16 Rala la Vealce 4th, Silent Gaia, 25 African Flight, Up She Goes, Via Vitae. (11 ran). 2½l, 10, nk, 2½, 1. (I. Balding). Tote: £3.50; £1.70, £1.70, £6.10. Dual F: £3.80. CSF: £9.12. 1m 35.44s.

4.45 (7f 122yds): 1, FIELD HAND, B. Thomson (2-1); 2, Artist Rifle (12-1); 3, Arctic Guard (5-1). Also: 13-8 fav Daniyar 5th, 8 Indiana Pencil 6th, 25 Sandy Reef 4th. (6 ran). 6l, sht-hd, 4, 6, 10. (B. Hills). Tote: £2.70; £1.80, £1.90. Dual F: £11.20. CSF: £20.32. 1m 35.11s.

JACKPOT: Not won (£6,127.34 carried forward). Single winner bonus not won (£1,399.66 carried forward).

PLACEPOT: £111.65.

SALISBURY

2.0 (1m): 1, RIDE THE SKIES, A. Lequeux (7-1); 2, Falklands Ruler (15-2); 3, Al Trui (8-1). Also 6 fav The Game's Up 5th, 7 Zaytoon, 8 Mount Tumbledown, 9 Star Of A Gunner, 10 Viceroy Lad, 11 Ship To Shore, 12 Sharp Shot 4th, 14 Stinging Nettle, Travel Away 6th, 20 Catman, Welsh Glory, 33 Throw Me Over. (15 ran). Hd, 3l, 5, 1, 1. (O. Douieb). Tote: £7.10; £2.10, £3.00, £3.60. Dual F: £24.30. CSF: £59.50. Tricast: £408.25. 1m 41.51s.

2.30 (6f): 1, ROYAAN, G. Landau (11-2); 2, Snake River (3-1 fav); 3, Viceroy Bay (11-1). Also: 5 Fortune's Ring, 8 Trincenco, 12 Tarralcan 5th, 14 Imptone Lady 4th, 16 Milva 6th, 20 Cygne, Night Waller, 25 Shadhdarpha, 33 Gay Princess. (12 ran). 5l, 3, 2, 1, hd. (C. Benstead). Tote: £4.40; £1.80, £2.00, £3.20. Dual F: £8.00. CSF: £19.86. Tricast: £155.84. 1m 15.23s.

3.0 (7f): 1, HABS LAD, J. Reid (9-4 fav); 2, Alghra (USA) (4-1); 3, Postorage (4-1). Also: 6 Master Francis, 13-2 Private Joy 5th, 7 Chaise Longue, 14 Ambit 4th, 20 Mrs Sauga 6th. (8 ran). Nk, 2½l, 5, hd, 5. (D. Laing). Tote: £2.70; £1.00, £2.50, £1.20. Dual F: £2.50. CSF: £11.98. 1m 27.56s.

3.30 (5f): 1, WEBSTERS FEAST, R. Cochrane (4-1); 2, West Carrack (13-2); 3, Silent Rider (USA) (2-1 fav). Also: 9-4 Black Sophie 4th, 10 Anwyl Lad 5th. (5 ran). 3l, 3, 2½. (M. McCormack). Tote: £5.10; £3.40, £2.60. Dual F: £11.00. CSF: £25.00. 1m 02.46s. NR: Delta Lima.

4.0 (5f): 1, LION OF LAHORE, A. Murray (8-1); 2, Canute (9-2); 3, Nagalaya (9-4 fav). Also: 100-30 Tintaque 6th, 8 Bareloot Rogue, 10 Northern Lad 5th, 16 Thornullah 4th. (7 ran). 3l, 1½, 1, 2, 2. (R. Voorspuy). Tote: £9.30; £2.80, £2.00. Dual F: £17.10. CSF: £38.20. 1m 03.67s. NR: Bold Bokhara.

4.30 (1½m): 1, ROMANTIC FEELING, R. Street (4-1 fav); 2, High Tern (7-1); 3, First Temptation (9-1). Also: 5 Eye Flasher, 6 Sandra's Choice 4th, 7 Cantico 5th, 10 Kaweah Maid 6th, 14 Hot Flush, Rustling, Clarion Light, 20 Parma Nova, Syrinx, 25 Maria, 50 Solstice Bell. (14 ran). 1½l, 6, 5, 2½, 3. (B. Hills). Tote: £3.40; £2.00, £1.60, £6.40. Dual F: £9.20. CSF: £32.45. 2m 34.21s.

5.0 (1¼m): 1, AL-YABIR, B. Rouse (7-1); 2, Terra di Siena (25-1); 3, Vaguely Artistic (11-2). Also: 2 fav Four For Uncle 4th, 11-2 Stan The Man 5th, 6 Halland Park Boy 6th, Intrepid Lad, 10 Sea Farer Lake, Shad Rabitok, 25 Tavisgrove. (10 ran). 2l, 1, 1, 3, 3. (C. Benstead). Tote: £8.00; £1.90, £17.30, £1.80. Dual F: £173.00. CSF: £141.88. Tricast: £951.40. 2m 07.83s. NRs: Lemhill, Sailors Reward.

PLACEPOT: £83.95.

● Evening results, page 28

TELEVISION

PROGRAMME GUIDE BY SANDY SMITHIES

BBC-1

6 0 am Ceefax AM. 6 50 Breakfast Time. 9 20 Pages from Ceefax. 10 30 Play School. 10 50 Pages from Ceefax. 1 0 pm News After Noon. 1 27 Regional News. 1 30 Trumpton. 1 45 Pages from Ceefax. 2 0 Racing from Chester. 3 35 Pages from Ceefax. 3 53 Regional News (except London and Scotland). 3 55 Mop and Smiff. 4 10 Ivor the Engine. 4 15 Jigsaw. 4 30 Bananaman. 4 35 Dogtanian and the Three Muskehounds. 4 55 John Craven's Newsround. 5 5 Blue Peter. Ceefax sub-titles. 5 35 Dr Kildare.

6 0 **NEWS**: Weather News.

6 35 **REGIONAL NEWS MAGAZINES.**

7 0 **EASTENDERS.** Ceefax sub-titles.

7 30 **TOMORROW'S WORLD.** More news from the world of science and technology, including some advice on getting fit and avoiding aching muscles; and a report on how legionnaires disease occurs and on new research which may help prevent outbreaks in future.

7 55 **TOP OF THE POPS.** A live edition, introduced by John Peel and Janice Long.

8 30 **THE LENNY HENRY SHOW.** Re-run anarchy with Lenny and comic contemporaries Adrian Edmondson, Alexei Sayle, and Daniel Peacock, plus music from Second Image.

9 0 **NEWS**: Weather News.

9 25 **MATT HOUSTON**: Love You to Death. Return of yet another glossy formula import carefully scheduled to clobber the opposition in its ratings-vulnerable current affairs area. Memorable from the first series only for the number of cliches they managed to feed into the computer, it casts Lee Horsley as the macho Texan tycoon with a sideline in high-tech detective work. Pamela Hensley as his (inevitably) beautiful female lawyer sidekick. Lincoln Kilpatrick as his (naturally) black cop contact.

10 15 **QUESTION TIME.** Donald MacCormick takes the chair again this week, with MPs Harriet Harman, Lynda Chalker, and Gordon Wilson among the debaters.

11 15 **THE LEARNING MACHINE**: 3. The Gender Gap. Are girls losing out when it comes to using and learning about computers? And what efforts are being made to encourage them towards new technology? Professor Celia Hoyles talks to teachers, educationists, and computer specialists.

11 40 Weather; close.

Wales: 5 35-6 0 Wales Today. 6 35-7 0 Welsh Professional Snooker Championships. 12 10 am News; Weather; close.
Scotland: 10 50-12 30 pm Conference 85: Scottish Conservative Party.
Northern Ireland: 5 35 pm Today's Sport. 5 40-6 0 Inside Ulster. 6 35-7 0 Dr Kildare.

BBC-2

6 30-7 20 am Open University. 9 0 Pages from Ceefax. 9 38 Daytime on 2: Appuntamento in Italia; 9 55 Tout Compris; 10 12 Science Workshop; 10 34 Scene; 10 55 Pages from Ceefax; 2 0 You and Me; 2 15 Music Time; 2 40 Walrus. 3 0 Pages from Ceefax. 3 35 Racing from Chester. 4 0 Pages from Ceefax.

5 25 **NEWS** with sub-titles; weather.

5 30 **LIFEGAMES.** Unaccustomed As We Are .... In the last programme of the repeated series, Steve Blacknell looks at the art of public speaking.

6 0 **THE INVADERS**: Task Force. Roy Thinnes as the alien-resisting hero of the old SF serial.

6 50 **PHIL SILVERS**: Army Memoirs. Another comedy classic with Bilko and the boys.

7 15 **RECOVERY.** 2: The New Tradition — Wedgewood plc. Continuing his series on against-the-tide recession success stories, Brian Redhead meets the potters of one of our oldest companies, now deploying modern Japanese methods of worker-involvement.

7 40 **THE MOONRAKER.** George Baker plays the gallant aristo risking his neck to save fellow Royalists, in 1958 Civil War swashbuckler also featuring Sylvia Syms, Marius Goring, Peter Arne.

9 0 **LEAVING.** Susan Hampshire, Keith Barron as the divorced pair of Carla Lane's gloomy comedy, she landed with a family problem, he off doing his own new thing. Ceefax sub-titles.

9 30 **FORTY MINUTES**: Dear Mr President. Hannah Hall's mother Shirley took the drug Debendox for morning sickness during her pregnancy — and Hannah, now seven, was born handicapped. Like 700 other British families, the Halls blame the giant American drug corporation Merrell Dow — but the company denies liability, and the Halls' attempts to obtain redress in Britain have failed. They believe it is time to take their case to the top — and tonight's documentary joins the family as they set off to the States to ask President Reagan to intervene.

10 10 **MORRISSEY MULLEN AT THE WATERMANS.** The leading jazz-funk band recorded in concert at Brentford, with Zoot Money.

10 40 **NEWSNIGHT.** 11 25 Weatherview. 11 30 Weekend Outlook. 11 35 Open University. 12 30 Close.

Wales: 3 0-3 35; 4 0-5 25 pm Welsh Professional Snooker Championships.
Scotland: 3 0-5 25 pm Conference 85: Scottish Conservatives.

ITV London

6 15 am Good Morning Britain. 9 25 Headlines; Schools: 9 30 Middle English; 9 48 Junior Maths; 10 6 Seeing and Doing; 10 23 Gather Round; 10 43 Living and Growing; 11 2 Let's Go Maths; 11 14 Alive and Kicking; 11 34 Animals in Action. 11 55 Rub a Dub Dub. 12 0 Foxtales. 12 10 pm Mooncat & Co. 12 30 The Sullivans. 1 0 News. 1 20 Thames News. 1 30 Falcon Crest. 2 25 Home Cookery Club. 2 30 Play It Again. 3 0 Gems. 3 25 News Headlines. 3 30 Sons and Daughters. 4 0 Foxtales. 4 15 Crystal Tipps and Alistair. 4 20 Wonders in Letterland. 4 40 First Post. 5 0 Dangermouse. 5 15 Thames Sport.

5 45 **NEWS**; weather.

6 0 **THAMES NEWS.**

6 25 **HELP!** with Viv Taylor Gee.

6 35 **CROSSROADS.**

7 0 **EMMERDALE FARM.**

7 30 **KNIGHT RIDER**: Ten-Wheeled Trouble. More wrong-righting with the latter day crusader (David Hasselhoff) and his wonder vehicle.

8 30 **MINDER**: All About Scoring, Innit? Karl Howman appears in the latest re-run episode as the wayward, womanising soccer genius who poor Terry has to sit on, in order to prevent him putting his foot in it by opening his mouth to a newspaper. George Cole, Dennis Waterman the ducking and weaving duo.

9 30 **TV EYE.**

10 0 **NEWS AT TEN**; weather.

10 30 **SHELLEY**: Noises Off. More repeated comedy with our philosophical layabout, bereft of his Guardian, it being Sunday, and wondering if Desmond the porter (Garfield Morgan) can provide a cure for boredom.

11 0 **PARENTS AND TEENAGERS**: Because We Care. Can parents be as guilty as prickly adolescents of failing to display affection? More case studies and dramatised sequences illustrate the problems and pitfalls of living with teenagers — and with parents.

11 30 **THE DOUBLE.** Jeannette Sterke, Alan MacNaughtan lead this latest thriller in the Edgar Wallace Presents slot, about a killer pursued across the world by his victim.

12 35 **NIGHT THOUGHTS** with Katharine Whitehorn. Closedown.

Channel 4

2 15 pm Their Lordships' House. 2 30 Film: So Evil, My Love. 1948 crime melodrama with Ann Todd, Ray Milland. 4 30 Isaura the Slave Girl; Fantastico.

5 30 **ICELAND.** Skating star Sonja Henie twirls and glides through 1942 musical comedy.

7 0 **CHANNEL FOUR NEWS.** 7 30 Comment by Brian Lymbery, deputy director of the Civic Trust. Weather.

8 0 **MIRROR IMAGE**: Orange Juice. The Scottish band in concert at Hammersmith Palais, and in conversation with David Wigg.

9 0 **THE BRIGHT SIDE**: Visiting Orders. Paula Wilcox makes a welcome return to TV comedy in this new Willis Hall series about a young wife whose husband (Paul Copley) has just been sent to prison, leaving her to adjust to the loss of home and marital status. We meet her as she pays her first visit to the jail — an open prison, in the country, which could be a lot worse.

9 30 **LOOSE CONNECTIONS.** Welcome back, to the showcase Film On Four slot, kicking off with Richard Eyre's rambling, engaging 1984 road movie, a contemporary comedy built round the sex battle adventures of a wildly dissimilar couple driving from London to Munich. Lindsay Duncan plays middle class feminist and motor mechanic Sally, discovering to her cost that Harry (Stephen Rea) is not the gay, German-speaking vegetarian he claims, but an incompetent Scouse soccer fan looking for a lift to an away game.

11 20 **DESIGN MATTERS**: Travelling Hopefully. Last programme of the series looks at the role of design in public transport, with safety, cost, and convenience as first priorities.

11 45 **ARE YOU TAKING THE TABLETS?** Remember The Sabbath Day To Keep It Holy. Does it make sense in today's world to reserve Sundays for rest and religion? John Roberts, general secretary of the Lord's Day Observance Society, joins the panel to explain why it does.

12 15 **THEIR LORDSHIPS' HOUSE.** 12 30 Close.

S4C:
1 0 pm Isaura the Slave Girl; Fantastico. 2 0 Ffalabalam. 2 15 Their Lordships' House. 2 30 Egwyl. 3 20 Years Ahead. 4 5 Karl Bohm. 4 15 Ffalabalam. 5 0 Deri Deg. 5 5 Scwbi-DW. 5 30 Bewitched. 6 0 Brookside. 6 30 Wheeltracks. 7 0 Newyddion Saith. 7 30 Am y Corau. 8 10 Coleg. 8 40 Awyr Iach. 9 10 Llygad y Geiniog. 9 40 Snwcer. 10 20 End of Empire, 4. India. 11 20 Dance on 4. 12 20 Diwedd.

Anglia

6 15 As London. 1 20 Anglia News. 1 30 Falcon Crest. 2 30 As London. 5 15 Connections. 5 45 News. 6 0 About Anglia. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Anything Goes. 7 30 As London. 10 30 A Country Living. 11 0 Parents and Teenagers. 11 30 The Yellow Rose. 12 30 Thursday Topic; close.

Central

6 15 As London. 12 25 European Folk Tales. 12 40 Contact. 1 0 News. 1 20 Central News. 1 30 The Irish RM. 2 30 As London. 5 15 Diff'rent Strokes. 5 45 News. 6 0 Crossroads. 6 25 Central News. 7 0 Emmerdale Farm. 7 30 Street Hawk. 8 30 As London. 10 30 Central Lobby. 11 0 Parents and Teenagers. 11 30 The Protector.

Channel

6 15 As London. 1 20 Channel News. 1 30 Hotel. 2 30 As London. 5 15 The Beverly Hillbillies. 5 45 News. 6 0 Liberation — 40 Years On. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Liberation — 40 Years On. 7 30 Street Hawk. 8 30 As London. 10 30 Liberation — 40 Years On. 11 0 Parents and Teenagers. 11 30 The Yellow Rose. 12 25 Actualites; close.

Granada

6 15 As London. 11 55 Professor Kitzel. 12 0 As London. 1 20 Granada Reports. 1 30 Mr and Mrs. 2 0 Mr Smith. 2 30 As London. 3 30 The Young Doctors. 4 0 As London. 5 15 The Beverly Hillbillies. 5 45 News. 6 0 This Is Your Right. 6 5 Crossroads. 6 30 Granada Reports. 7 0 Emmerdale Farm. 7 30 Street Hawk. 8 30 As London. 11 30 Great Fights of the 70s. 12 30 Close.

HTV

6 15 As London. 1 20 HTV News. 1 30 A Country Practice. 2 25 Home Cookery. 2 30 As London. 5 15 Diff'rent Strokes. 5 45 News. 6 0 HTV News. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Emmerdale Farm. 7 30 Street Hawk. 8 30 As London. 10 30 Weekend Outlook. 10 35 You're the Boss. 11 5 Parents and Teenagers. 11 30 The New Avengers. 12 30 Weather; close.

Wales: As West except: 6 0-6 35 pm Wales at Six. 10 30-11 5 Wales This Week.

South

6 15 As London. 11 55 Cartoon. 12 0 As London. 1 20 TVS News. 1 30 Home Cookery Club. 1 35 Falcon Crest. 2 30 As London. 3 30 The Parlour Game. 4 0 As London. 5 15 Connections. 5 45 News. 6 0 Coast to Coast. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Emmerdale Farm. 7 30 Street Hawk. 8 30 As London. 10 30 Putting on the South. 11 0 Parents and Teenagers. 11 30 The New Avengers. 12 30 Company; close.

South-West

6 15 As London. 1 20 TSW News. 1 30 Hotel. 2 30 As London. 5 15 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthdays. 5 20 Crossroads. 5 45 News. 6 0 Today South-West. 6 30 Gardens for All. 7 0 Emmerdale Farm. 7 30 Street Hawk. 8 30 As London. 11 30 The Yellow Rose. 12 25 Postscript: weather; Close.

Tyne-Tees

6 15 As London. 1 20 North-east News; Lookaround. 1 30 The Irish RM. 2 30 As London. 5 15 Dreams. 5 45 News. 6 2 Crossroads. 6 25 Northern Life. 7 0 Emmerdale Farm. 7 30 Street Hawk. 8 30 As London. 10 32 Parents and Teenagers. 11 0 The Yellow Rose. 11 55 Mission England; close.

Yorkshire

6 15 As London. 12 30 Calendar Lunchtime Live. 1 0 News. 1 20 Calendar Headlines. 1 30 The Love Boat. 2 30 As London. 5 15 Survival. 5 45 News. 6 0 Calendar. 7 0 Emmerdale Farm. 7 30 Street Hawk. 8 30 As London. 11 30 Jazz Special. 12 0 Close.

RADIO

Radio 1

6 0 am Adrian John. 7 0 Mike Read to Guernsey. 9 0 Simon Bates. 12 0 Gary Davies. 2 30 pm Steve Wright. 5 0 Bruno Brookes. 7 30 Janice Long. 10 0-12 0 Into the Music.

Radio 2

4 0 am Colin Berry. 6 0 Ray Moore. 8 5 Ken Bruce. 10 30 Sarah Kennedy. 1 5 pm David Jacobs. 2 5 Gloria Hunniford. 3 30 Music All the Way, including (3 45) Racing from Chester. 4 5 David Hamilton. 6 5 John Dunn. 8 0 Wally Whyton. 10 0 The News Huddlines. 10 30 Star Sound Extra. 11 0 Brian Matthew. 1 0 am Charles Nove. 3 0 Male Voice Choir of the Year. 3 45-4 0 Andrew Vinter.

Radio 3

6 55 Weather.
7 0 News: Morning Concert.
9 0 News: This Week's Composer: Dvorak. Sonatina (Josef Suk, Alfred Holecek); Dobru noc (Sarah Walker / Roger Vignoles); Serenade for Strings (Academy of St Martin / Marriner).
10 0 Zelenka: Hipocondrie in A; Overture in F. Vienna Concentus Musicus / Harnoncourt.
10 35 Wolf and Schoeck. Song recital by Alan Fairs (baritone), Geoffrey Pratley (piano).
11 5 BBC PO/Downes. Strauss: Also Sprach Zarathustra.
11 45 Six Continents.
12 5 BBC PO. Prokofiev: Violin Concerto (Igor Oistrakh); Ravel: Daphnis et Chloe.
1 0 News; Bristol Lunchtime Concert: Stephen Hough (piano). Beethoven: Sonata in D; Franck: Prelude, Aria, Finale.
2 0 Boulanger (Pie Jesu) and Durufle (Prelude et Fugue sur le nom d'Alain; Requiem). Alfreda Hodgson (mezzo), Stephen Cleobury (organ), BBC Northern Singers.
3 5 London Saxophone Quartet with Christine Croshaw (piano). Works by Jean Francaix, Jean Baptiste Singelee, Alfred Desenclos, Burnet Tuthill, Neil Richardson.
3 55 City of London Sinfonia / Richard Hickox, Gareth Hulse (oboe), Simon Standage (violin). Corelli: Concerto Grosso Op 6 No 3 Vivaldi: Oboe Concerto; Bach: Violin Concerto in E; Concerto for violin, oboe and orch.
4 55 News: Mainly for Pleasure.
6 30 Bandstand: Parc and Dare Band. Dalwyn Henshall: Sinfonietta No 2; Jan Segers: Interlude; Edward Gregson: Essay.
7 0 Poglietti (Il rossignolo) and Frescobaldi (Passacaglia). Gillian Weir (harpsichord).
7 30 BBC Welsh SO/Handley. Delius: Walk to the Paradise Garden; Elgar: Cello Concerto (Robert Cohen).
8 5 Writer's Choice. Prose and poetry to please Jane Austen.
8 25 BBC Welsh SO. Walton: Symphony No 1.
9 15 Russian Piano Music for Four Hands. Scriabin: Fantasy; Stravinsky: Rite of Spring. Peter Noke and Helen Krizos.
10 0 Music in our Time. Birtwistle: Dinah and Nick's Love Songs; Mark-Anthony Turnage: Lament for a Hanging Man; Edward McGuire: Solo for clarinet(s); George Newson: first performance of The Unbroken Circle. Margaret Field (sop), Gemini / Peter Wiegold.
11 0 Berlin CO / Heinz Schunk. Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No 3; Hindemith: Five pieces; Haydn: Symphony No 36.
11 57 News.

Radio 4

5 55 Shipping forecast.
6 0 News Briefing.
6 10 Farming today.
6 25 Prayer for the Day.
6 30 Today including 7 0, 8 0 News; 8 35 Yesterday in Parliament.
9 0 News: Checkpoint investigates raw deals.
9 30 The Living World: inhabitants of a medieval farmhouse.
10 0 News: Medicine Now.
10 30 Morning Story: Long Winter Sunday by Pat Gerber.
10 45 Daily Service from the Crypt of Canterbury Cathedral.
11 0 News. Analysis: Funny Money. Causes and consequences of currency fluctuations.
11 48 A Dorset Childhood. Rural life in the 1930s and 40s.
12 0 News: You and Yours.
12 27 pm After Henry. Comedy series.
1 0 The World at One: News.
1 40 The Archers.
2 0 News: Woman's Hour.
3 0 News: Afternoon Play: On the Yankee Station by William Boyd. Vietnam war drama.
4 0 News: Enquire Within.
4 10 Bookshelf.
4 40 Story Time: The Past is Myself by Christabel Bielenberg (4).
5 0 PM. News magazine.
6 0 The Six O'Clock News.
6 30 Brain of Britain 1985.
7 0 News: The Archers.
7 20 Any Answers?
7 40 The Birth Controllers. Why can't science find an ideal contraceptive?
8 40 Anyone Knowing the Whereabouts? Anne Evans' search for her father.
9 0 Does He Take Sugar? Magazine for the disabled.
9 30 The Archive Auction.
9 45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.
10 15 A Book at Bedtime: Voices in an Empty Room by Francis King (9).
10 30 The World Tonight.
11 15 The Financial World Tonight.
11 30 Today in Parliament.
12 0 News; weather; interval.
12 33 Shipping forecast.

VHF: 9 5-10 45; 11 0-12 0 Schools. 1 55 Listening Corner. 2 5-3 0 Schools. 11 0 Study on 4. 11 20-12 10 am Open University. 12 30-1 10 Schools Night-Time Broadcasting.

Wales (340m): 4 0 am As Radio 2. 6 25 Dalonl Roberts. 7 33 AM. 10 5 Mike Flynn. 11 30 Maureen Staffer. 12 30 pm Meet For Lunch. 1 40 Catchphrase. 1 45 Frank Hennessy. 3 30 Landmark. 4 0 Four-Five-Six. 6 0 As Radio 4. 6 30 Ceredwyn Ymlean. 7 0 Catchphrase. 7 5 As Radio 4. 9 45 Rockpile. 11 2-4 0 am As Radio 2.

Cymru (VHF): 5 55 am Weather: Gwcler Radio 4. 6 25 Helo Bobol. 9 5 [illegible]. 9 45 [illegible]. 10 25 [illegible]. 10 55 Ysgolion. 11 30 [illegible]. 12 27 pm [illegible]. 1 0 [illegible]. 1 20 Canllaw. 1 30 O Glawr i Glawr. 2 0 Ysgolion. 3 35 [illegible]. 4 0 Gwcler Radio 4. 5 0 Post Prynhawn. 6 0 Gwcler Wales. 7 5 Gwcler Radio 4. 10 15 Newyddion. [illegible]. 11 30-1 10 am Gwcler Radio 4 VHF.

Scotland (370m): 6 0 am As Radio 4. 6 30 Good Morning Scotland. 8 45 Jimmy Mack. 11 3 Marameor's Gallery. 12 2 am Tell Me More. 12 30 Lunchtime Report; News. 1 0 As Radio 4. 1 40 Rab Noakes Sidetracks. 2 3 Taking Issue with Colin Bell. 3 3 Art Sutter. 5 0 Good Evening Scotland. 6 0 News. 6 15 Farming News. 6 30 Eastern Echoes. 7 2 Portrait. 7 30 Radio Scotland Big Band. 8 30 Travelling Folk. 10 0 News. Tom Ferrie. 12 0 Close As Radio 4.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave 648kHz (463m) at the following times GMT: 6 0 am Newsdesk. 7 0 News. 7 9 Twenty-four Hours. 7 30 Those Swinging Years. 7 45 Network UK. 8 0 News. 8 9 Reflections. 8 15 Country Music Profile. 8 30 John Peel. 9 0 News. 9 9 British Press Review. 9 15 The World Today. 9 30 Financial News. 9 40 Look Ahead. 9 45 Monitor. 10 0 News: British String Quartets. 10 30 Bandinns. 11 0 News. 11 9 News About Britain. 11 15 New Ideas. 11 25 A Letter from England. 12 0 Radio Newsreel. 12 15 pm Top Twenty. 12 45 Sports Roundup. 1 0 News. 1 9 Twenty-four Hours. 1 30 Network UK. 1 45 Kicking Up the Sawdust. 2 0 Outlook. 2 45 Land of a Thousand Dances. 3 0 Radio Newsreel. 3 15 The Pleasure's Yours. 4 0 News. 4 9 Commentary. 4 15 Assignment. 4 45 The World Today. 5 0 News. 5 9 A Letter from England. 5 15 Meridian. 8 0 News. 9 15 A Jolly Good Show. 10 0 News. 10 9 The World Today. 10 25 A Letter from England. 10 30 Financial News. 10 40 Reflections. 10 45 Sports Roundup. 11 0 News. 11 9 Commentary. 11 15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11 30 Meridian. 12 0 News. 12 9 am News About Britain. 12 15 Radio Newsreel. 12 30 Ralph McTell and Friends. 1 0 News. Outlook. 1 30 The Poem Itself. 1 45 Book Choice. 1 50 In the Meantime. 2 0 News. 2 9 British Press Review. 2 15 The Art of Kathleen Ferrier. 2 30 Bach: The 48. 3 0 News. 3 9 News About Britain. 3 15 The World Today. 3 30 Business Matters. 4 0 Newsdesk. 4 30 Country Music Profile. 5 45 The World Today.

WAVELENGTHS: Radio 4—1,500m (200kHz). London only 417m (720kHz). VHF: Radio 3—247m (1,215kHz). VHF: Radio 2—433m (693kHz), 330m (909kHz). VHF: Radio 1—285m (1,053kHz), 275m (1,089kHz).

ENTERTAINMENTS GUIDE

THEATRES

London

ADELPHI. 836 7611 or 240 7913/4. CC 741 9999/836 7358. Group Sales 930 6123. "HAPPIEST SHOW IN TOWN" S. Exp. THE LAMBETH WALK MUSICAL
ME AND MY GIRL
ROBERT LINDSAY "An Absolutely Inspired Performance" Fin. Times. FRANK THORNTON EMMA THOMPSON DIRECTED BY MIKE OCKRENT Nightly at 7.30. Mats. Wed. 2.30 & Sat. 4.45 & 8.15. SOME RETURNS USUALLY AVAILABLE FROM MID-AFTERNOON.

ALBERY. 836 3878. CC. 379 6565/379 6433. Grp. Sales 930 6123/836 3962. Eves 8.00. Thurs. mat. 3.00 and Sat. 5.00 and 8.15.
THE SEVEN YEAR ITCH
by GEORGE AXELROD
"SPARKLING COMEDY" D. Tel.
Starring PATRICK MOWER "Dashing rakish." Gdn. ADRIENNE POSTA "Impish vivacity." D. Tel. ROYCE MILLS "Brilliant." D. Tel. ISABELLE AMYES "subtle sex appeal." D. Mail
Directed by JAMES ROOSE EVANS "SPRIGHTLY PRODUCTION" Std.

ALDWYCH THEATRE. 01-836 6404/0641. CC 379 6233 Eves 7.30, Wed. 2.30. Sat. 4.0 & 8.0. PAUL EDDINGTON & FELICITY KENDAL SIMON CADELL in TOM STOPPARD'S
JUMPERS
with ANDREW SACHS Directed by PETER WOOD

APOLLO THEATRE. SHAFTESBURY AVE. W1. CC 01-437 2663. 01-434 3598. JACK GILFORD "Perfect" (Observer) in
LOOK TO THE RAINBOW
The new hit Musical "FASCINATING" Times. "OUTSTANDING" Fin. Times. "A JOYOUS NIGHT OUT" City Limits. "AN OVER THE MOON OCCASION" Guardian. The musical history of Yip Harburg. Eves. Mon.-Fri. 8.0. Mats. Weds. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.15. Group Sales 930 6123.

APOLLO VICTORIA. 828 8665. CC 630 6262. Group Sales 930 6123
STARLIGHT EXPRESS
Music by ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER Lyrics by Richard Stilgoe Directed by Trevor Nunn "A MUSICAL THAT SURPASSES ANYTHING AROUND IN EVERY DIMENSION." D. Exp. Eves. 7.45. Mats. Tues./Sat. 3.0. BOX OFFICE OPEN 10 am-8 pm. A limited number of seats avail. for Tues. Mat. limited to 2 per person. Some £2 standing room tickets are avail. ½ hour before every performance for the unwaged and students. NEW BOOKING PERIOD NOW OPEN TO MARCH '86

BARBICAN. 01-628 8795/638 8891 CC. (Mon.-Sun. 10 am-8 pm). For inc hotel package 01-330 7111.
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY
BARBICAN THEATRE HENRY V. tomor. 7.30 (runs 3 hrs 10 — tkts. avail. June). Day seats from 10 am. HAMLET tkts. avail. June. THE PIT TODAY by Robert Holman, tomor. 7.30 (runs 3 hrs — tkts avail. June).

BLOOMSBURY. Gordon St., WC1. 01-387 9629. CC 380 1453. Until Sat. Eves. at 8 pm. Tickets 4.50 & 5.50 (+ conts)
HARVEY & THE WALLBANGERS
In their new show LIKE MEN POSSESSED "Catch Them!" — Irish Times.

BLOOMSBURY TH. 387 9629. Solid State Art / American Festival. MUSIC, DANCE, VIDEO — from Mon. Eves. 8.0. Sats. 11 am & 2 pm. Suns. 2 pm.

CABARET PICCADILLY. Denman St. 437 6005. CC 379 6565. This Fri. & Sat. 11 pm. Adm. £5.
BLOOLIPS
in "Living Leg-Ends" "Blissful blasphemy." Time Out.

CHICHESTER FESTIVAL TH. 0243 781312. Coward's CAVALCADE. Eves. 7.30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.30.

COMEDY 01-930 2578. CC 839 1438. Evgs 8.0. Fri. and Sat. 6.0 & 8.45.
MONSTER MUSICAL HIT LITTLE SHOP OF HORRORS
2nd MOUTH-WATERING YEAR
"I LOVED IT—HOPE IT RUNS FOR A 1,000 YEARS" Time Out.
Seats at some Perfs from £6.50 Group Sales Box Office 930 6123.

CRITERION S 930 3216 CC 379 6565 / 379 6433 / 741 9999. Groups 836 3962. Eves 8.0. Mats. Thur 2.30. Sat 5.30 & 8.30.
BRITISH FARCE AT ITS BEST The Theatre of Comedy Company ROBIN ASKWITH GEOFFREY HUGHES BILL PERTWEE TESSA WYATT ANITA GRAHAM with GARETH HUNT and BARRY HOWARD in
RUN FOR YOUR WIFE
Written and Directed by RAY COONEY Over 800 side-splitting performances. "SHOULD RUN FOR LIFE." S. Exp. Seats £4.50 to £9.50 Special Theatre Dinner Criterion Brasserie / Stalls or Circle Tkt £14.60.

DONMAR WAREHOUSE. Earlham St. Cov. Gdn. 836 3028. CC 379 6565/6433. Prevs. from May 24. Opens May 30. Mon-Thur. 7.30. Fri. & Sat. 6.0 & 8.30. A Devastating Attack on Washington Jules Feiffer's New Revue
FEIFFER'S AMERICA
From Eisenhower to Reagan

DONMAR WAREHOUSE. 836 3028. CC 379 6565 / 6433. 741 9999. Grps. Sales 930 6123.
SHOWPEOPLE
A season of late night shows from May 28 to September 22.

DRURY LANE THEATRE ROYAL. 01-836 8108, 01-240 9066. 01-240 9067 David Merrick's
42ND STREET
"The show has now swept up all the top prizes for musicals." D. Exp.
BEST MUSICAL Standard Drama Award "Exhilarating" D. Tel.
BEST MUSICAL Laurence Olivier Award "Dazzling." D. Mail.
BEST MUSICAL Plays and Players London Theatre Critics Award "You won't find a show in London with more razzle dazzle" D. Exp.
Eves. 8.0. Mats. Wed. 3.0. Sats. 5.0 & 8.30. Group Sales 01-930 6123. Booking until July 1986 BOX OFFICE OPEN Mon.-Sat. 10 am-8 pm.

DUCHESS THEATRE. 836 8243. 240 9648. "Superbly played by ..." Mail on Sun. COLIN BLAKELY DOROTHY TUTIN in
OTHER PLACES
by Harold Pinter Directed by Kenneth Ives "The acting by Colin Blakely ... Dorothy Tutin & Susan Engel has no equal in London." S. Times. "A Kind of Alaska & One For The Road are indisputably masterpieces." "As rewarding an evening of theatre as to be found anywhere now in London." S. Tel. "Spellbinding." Times. Evgs. Mon.-Thurs. 7.30. Fri. & Sat. 6.00 & 8.30.

FOR ART GALLERIES AND EXHIBITIONS SEE PERSONAL PAGE OPPOSITE

DUKE OF YORK'S. S 836 5122. CC 836 9837/379 6433. Grp Sales 930 6123. Eves. 8. Mat. Thu. 3. Sat 5 & 8.30. "TRIUMPH ON TAP" Eve Std.
STEPPING OUT
The Hit Comedy by Richard Harris Directed by Julia McKenzie
THIS YEAR'S COMEDY OF THE YEAR
Standard Drama Award 1984 "LAUGH YOURSELF SILLY" T. Out "Had the first night audience yelling for more." D. Mail. "Must surely take the town ... GO NOW." D. Tel. "Roars of approval." Times. "It's going to tap, tap, tap forever." N.O.W. "A brand new All Dancing, All Joking Smash Hit Comedy ..." A GREAT EVENING." BBC

FORTUNE S. CC. 836 2238. Evgs. 8.00. Fri. & Sat. 6.00 & 8.30
THIS YEAR'S COMEDY OF THE YEAR
Laurence Olivier Awards 1984
UP 'N' UNDER
"A wonderful comedy." S. Times. "Splendid ..." — D. Tel. "One of the funniest and least pretentious plays you are ever going to see ... Totally hysterical" — Obs. "Excitement and hilarity ... Persuading the audience to clap and cheer" — S. Tel. "A joy" S. Exp.

GARRICK S. CC 01-836 4601. Evgs. 8.0. Wed. Mat. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.0. 14th HYSTERICAL YEAR. LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY IN THE WORLD
NO SEX, PLEASE — WE'RE BRITISH
2 hrs of non-stop laughter Directed by Allan Davis CC 379 6433. Grp Sales 930 6123. OVER 5,555 FANTASTIC PERFS

GLOBE. CC 437 1592. Andrew Lloyd Webber presents
COMEDY OF THE YEAR SWET AWARD 1983
DAISY PULLS IT OFF
By Denise Deegan Directed by David Gilmore "ABSOLUTELY SPIFFING" D Tel "FULL MARKS FOR DAISY" Std "A gold star to Daisy for a delightful show." Daily Mail. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. 3, Sat. 4. Group Sales 930 6123 "THIS IS AN ABSOLUTE HOOT & A SCREAM." Sunday Times. THIRD GREAT YEAR

GREENWICH THEATRE 01-858 7755. Evgs. 7.45. Mats. Sat. 2.30. "SHEILA GISH Excels ... & JONATHAN KENT Beautifully gauged performance" F.T. in INTERMEZZO by Arthur Schnitzler. Dir. by Christopher Fettes "Admirable" Guardian "Fascinating evening" Financial Times. Until May 11. From May 15, Tennessee Williams's THE GLASS MENAGERIE.

HALF MOON THEATRE. 790 4000. Evgs. 8 pm: Stephen Sondheim's SWEENEY TODD.

HAMPSTEAD THEATRE. 722 9301. Evgs. 8.15. Sat. Mat. 5.0. GERTRUDE STEIN AND A COMPANION by Win Wells. Extended to May 24.

HAYMARKET THEATRE ROYAL. 01-930 9832. Group Sales 01-930 6123.
LIV ULLMANN
MICHAEL GAMBON NICOLA PAGETT in
OLD TIMES
by Harold Pinter Directed by David Jones "It is thrilling to see work of such quality in the West End." S. Times. "Extraordinarily funny." S. Tel. "Immaculate, teasing ... unequivocally sexual ... a glittering, all-star, first rate revival." Gdn. Evgs. 7.30. Mats. Wed. 3.0. Sats. 4.30.

HER MAJESTY'S 01-930 6606. CC 01-930 4025. Group Sales 930 6123.
WEST SIDE STORY
"FINGER CLICKING GOOD." Std. "THE BEST MUSICAL EVER WRITTEN" City Limits. Mon-Fri. Eves. 7.30. Sat. 4.45 & 8.0. Mat. Wed. 2.30. ALL SEAT PRICES ON SALE THROUGH SUMMER.

KING'S HEAD. 226 1916. Dnr. 7.0. Show 8.0. HULL TRUCK presents SHAKERS by John Godber and Jane Thornton.

LONDON PALLADIUM. 01-437 7373. Evgs. 7.30. Mats Wed. & Sat. 2.45. THE STAR-STUDDED SPECTACULAR MUSICAL
TOMMY STEELE in SINGIN' IN THE RAIN
with ROY CASTLE NEW BOOKING PERIOD TO SEPT 28 OPEN NOW. Credit Cards 01-437 2055. 734 8961. Night/Sunday Ansafone 01-437 6892.

LYCEUM THEATRE re-opens (Strand WC2 7DN. Box Office & CC Bkgs 379 3055 "S") Book now open, for 12-week season from May 15. National Theatre's
THE MYSTERIES
Total triumph. "The best show in Britain." (Obs.) THE NATIVITY (½ price Preview, May 17 at 8 pm. Then every Tues. 8 pm, Thur. 5 pm & Sat. 11 am). THE PASSION (½ price Preview May 15 at 8 pm. Then every Wed. 5 pm, Thur. 8.30 pm & Sat. 3.30 pm) DOOMSDAY (½ price Preview May 16 at 8 pm. Then every Wed., Fri. & Sat. all at 8 pm). Prices from £7.50. Book all 3 before May 18 for £6 off per person.

LYRIC HAMMERSMITH. S CC 741 2311. Eves. 7.45. Mats. Wed. 2.30. Sat. 4.0.
THE SEAGULL
Directed by Charles Sturridge "Actually funny ... finely balanced." D. Mail. "Performances are spot on ... the best thing I have seen JOHN HURT do." Gdn. "Marvellously lively, robustly idiomatic." F.T. LYRIC STUDIO: Evgs. 8.0 SHIFT WORK present WAKING HOURS.

LYRIC THEATRE, SHAFTESBURY AVE. 437 3686/7 cc 434 1050. 434 1550. Previews May 22, 23 (Mat. & Evg.). Opens May 24 at 7.0.
JUDI DENCH DANIEL MASSEY in
The Royal Shakespeare Co. Production of
WASTE
by Harley Granville Barker Directed by John Barton Mon.-Fri. 7.30. Thurs. Mat. 3.0. Saturday 5 & 8.15 STRICTLY LIMITED SEASON MUST CLOSE JULY 27

LYTTELTON. 928 2252. CC 928 5933 S (National Theatre's proscenium stage). Ton't. 7.45 pm. then May 28 & 29 MARTINE by Jean-Jacques Bernard, translated by John Fowles. Tomor. 7.45, then May 11 to 14 & May 30 to June 1 THE ROAD TO MECCA. Ton't. 6 pm Caryl Churchill. 45 min. platform perf. all tkts. £1.80.

MAYFAIR S CC 629 3036. Mon.-Thur. 8. Fri./Sat. 5.40, 8.10. Gp. 930 6123.
RICHARD TODD
ERIC LANDER ANNETTE ANDRE
THE BUSINESS OF MURDER
The Hit Thriller by Richard Harris. "The best thriller for years." S. Mir. "An unabashed winner." S. Exp. "A thriller that achieves it all. Sensational." Times. "The most ingenious mystery to have appeared in a decade. A play to be seen." D. Mail.
5th GREAT YEAR OVER 1,600 PERFORMANCES

MERMAID THEATRE. 01-236 5568. CC 741 9999. Group Sales 930 6123. Low price previews from May 16. ROYAL SHAKESPEARE CO ALAN HOWARD GEMMA JONES JENNY AGUTTER
BREAKING THE SILENCE
By Stephen Poliakoff "SPELLBINDING" S. Times R.S.C. also at the Barbican

NATIONAL THEATRE, South Bank
NATIONAL THEATRE COMPANY
See SEPARATE ENTRIES UNDER OLIVIER/LYTTELTON. Excellent cheap seats day of perf. both theatres from 10 am. RESTAURANT (928 2033) CHEAP EASY CAR PARK.

NEW LONDON. Drury Lane WC2. 01-405 0072 or CC 01-404 4079. Eves. 7.45. Mats Tue. & Sat. 3.0. THE ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER T. S. ELIOT INTERNATIONAL AWARD WINNING MUSICAL
CATS
Group Bookings 01-405 1567 or 01-930 6123. Apply daily to Box Office for returns. LATECOMERS NOT ADMITTED WHILE AUDITORIUM IS IN MOTION. PLEASE BE PROMPT. Bars open 6.45 pm. Alternative CC Bkgs. 379 6131. Now booking from Sept. 2-Feb. 1986. THE LONGER YOU WAIT, THE LONGER YOU'LL WAIT.

OLD VIC. 928 7616. CC 261 1821. FROM MAY 21
DEBORAH KERR in THE CORN IS GREEN
By Emlyn Williams Directed by Frith Banbury FROM JULY 2 THE BLOCKBUSTER MGM MUSICAL NOW ON STAGE!!!
SEVEN BRIDES FOR SEVEN BROTHERS
NOW BOOKING!!! NO TICKET AGENTS! SO SIMPLE, SO EASY TO BOOK. Ring 01-261 1821 AND CHARGE IT TO YOUR CREDIT CARD.

OLIVIER. 928 2252. CC 928 5933 S (National Theatre's open stage). Today, Sat. 2.00 (low price mats.) & 7.15, Tomor. 7.15, then May 31 & June 1 COROILANUS by Shakespeare.

OPEN AIR REGENT'S PARK. S 486 2431 CC 379 6433 CC Hot Line 486 1933. TWELFTH NIGHT. Previews May 31. A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM joins repertory June 17. RING ROUND THE MOON joins July 29. BOOK NOW.

PALACE THEATRE 437 6834 CC 437 8327/379 6433. Grp. Sales 930 6123. Evgs. 7.45. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2.30. Pre-theatre buffet from 6.45.
"THE MUSICAL THAT MAKES YOU FALL IN LOVE WITH SHOW BUSINESS," Mail on S.
RODGERS & HART'S
ON YOUR TOES
"An explosion of pure joy." Gdn. "Deliriously funny." Tms. "RUN TO SEE THIS SHOW." Daily Mail.

PALACE THEATRE BAR, Cambridge Circus. 437 6834.
LUNCHTIME
FOOD, MUSIC, WINE & ART ENTERTAINMENT DAILY at 1 Adm free, fully licensed 11-3 Pub Prices

PHOENIX THEATRE. 240 9661. CC. 836 2294/379 6433. Grp. Sales 930 6123. Mon.-Thur. 7.45. Fri./Sat. 5.30 & 8.30.
GRIFF RHYS JONES GWEN TAYLOR in
TRUMPETS & RASPBERRIES
A New Comedy by DARIO FO "INSPIRED CLOWNING" S Tel "INSPIRED FUN" Standard. "INSPIRED INVENTION" D. Mi "INSPIRED NONSENSE" F. Tms
"BLISSFULLY FUNNY" Tms.
LAST WEEK — MUST END SAT.

PHOENIX THEATRE. 240 9661. cc 836 2294. Group Sales 930 6123
STRIPPERS
A New Comedy by PETER TERSON Prevs. from May 17. Opens May 29 at 7.00 (£1 off all prev perfs. & first night). Subs. Evgs. Mon.-Sat. 7.45. Mats. Thurs. 3.0. Sat. 4.30.

PICCADILLY. 240 7990. CC 379 6565. 379 6433. 741 9999. Group Sales 930 6123. 836 3962. Evgs. 8.0. Fri. & Sat. 6.0 & 8.45 Joe Brown Lynsey de Paul Jeremy Clyde Clodagh Rodgers Chad Stuart THE ACCLAIMED FUN MUSICAL
PUMP BOYS AND DINETTES
"FULL BLOODED ENTERTAINMENT—LUSTY BUT GENTLE" W.O. & W.T.G. "Non-stop action. It's just one heck of a lot of fun." D. Mirror From June 18 at Albery Theatre 01-836 3878. Now Booking!

PICCADILLY 01-437 4506. 379 6565. From July 11:
MUTINY!
Starring DAVID ESSEX and FRANK FINLAY The major new British Musical NOW BOOKING

PRINCE EDWARD. Tel. 01-437 6877 S. Tim Rice & Andrew Lloyd Webber's
EVITA
THE GIANT OF MUSICALS
Directed by Hal Prince. Evgs. 8.0. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 3.0. CC Hotline 439 8499, 379 6433, 741 9999. Group Sales 930 6123.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE 01-930 8681/2 CC Hotline 01-930 0844/5/6. Group Sales 01-930 6123.
RUSS ABBOT
SHEILA WHITE in
LITTLE ME
"AMONG THE GREAT BLOCKBUSTING MUSICALS OF OUR TIME" D. Mail. "POSITIVELY SPARKLES" S. Exp. "THE FUNNIEST MUSICAL NEW YORK EVER SENT US" D. Tel. Evgs. 7.30, Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 3.0. Special rate for OAPs/ students / children (at certain performances). Red. price Thurs. mats.
LAST 3 WEEKS

PRINCE OF WALES 01-930 8681/2 CC HOTLINE 01-930 0844/5/6. Group Sales 01-930 6123. K. Prowse 01-741 9999. THE NATIONAL THEATRE'S AWARD WINNING MUSICAL
GUYS AND DOLLS
Opens June 19 — Booking through January 86

QUEENS THEATRE. 734 1166. 734 1167. 734 0261. 734 0120. 439 3849. 439 4031. Grp. bls. 930 6123.
CHARLTON HESTON and **BEN CROSS** in
HERMAN WOUK'S THE CAINE MUTINY COURT-MARTIAL
"Heston ... presents a chilling portrait of spiritual ruin; this is an actor of stature" S. Times. "More than enough drama to keep anyone on the edge of their seat" D. Exp. Eves. Mon.-Fri. 7.30. Sat. 8.15. Mats. Wed. 3.0. Sats. 5.0.

RAYMOND SHOWBAR AT LA VIE EN ROSE cc Gt Windmill Street W1. 437 6312/8380. Paul Raymond presents A Sensational New Concept in Erotic Entertainment
RAZZLE DAZZLE BURLESQUE SHOW
A Full Frontal Erotic Exposure Takes to unprecedented limits what is sexually permissible on the London stage. Two shows nightly 9 pm and 11 pm. Open from 7.30 pm. Licensed until 3 am.

RAYMOND REVUEBAR. CC 734 1593. Mon.-Sat. 7 p.m., 9 p.m., 11 p.m. Paul Raymond presents THE FESTIVAL OF EROTICA. Now! More new acts, more new thrills, more new sensations. The world's centre of erotic entertainment. 28th Great Year.

RIVERSIDE, Hammersmith. 748 3354. Red. Price Prev. From May 25, Opens Thur. May 30 at 7.00, Evgs Tues.-Sun. 7.30. Extra Sun. Mat. 2.00. ALAN BATES, FRANCES DE LA TOUR & MICHAEL BYRNE in DANCE OF DEATH. Box Office now open.

ROYAL COURT. S CC 730 1745
TOM AND VIV
By Michael Hastings "Must not be missed" D. Tel. Eves. 8 pm. Sat. Mats. 4 pm. Must end May 25

SADLER'S WELLS 278 8916 Until Sat. Evgs. 7.30. Sat. Mats. 2.30.
LINDSAY KEMP & CO
Tonight: FLOWERS Next Wk: MERCE CUNNINGHAM DANCE CO. 278 0855 for Theatrebus and future prog. Grp. sales 930 6123.

SAVOY. Box Office 01-836 8888. CC 01-379 6219; 836 0479. Evgs. 7.45. Matinees Wednesday 3.0, Saturday 5.0 & 8.30.
4TH YEAR OF THE AWARD-WINNING COMEDY HIT
MICHAEL MEDWIN JOSEPHINE TEWSON HUGH PADDICK ROLAND CURRAM DILYS WATLING PHILIP BIRD
NOISES OFF
"MICHAEL FRAYN'S COMEDY IS THE FUNNIEST PLAY I HAVE EVER SEEN IN THE WEST END." Tms. Directed by MICHAEL BLAKEMORE.

SHAFTESBURY. 379 5399. CC 741 9999. Grp. Sales 930 6123. Evgs. 8.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. Wed. Mat. 3.0. THEATRE OF COMEDY COMPANY Anton Rodgers Michael Williams Moray Watson Wanda Ventham and Katy Staff
TWO INTO ONE
Written & Directed by Ray Cooney "HILARIOUS PRODUCTION" F.T. "Comic acting at its finest" S. Tel. OVER 200 PERFORMANCES

ST MARTIN'S. 836 1443. Special CC No. 01-379 6433. Evgs. 8.0. Tues. 2.45. Sats 5.0 & 8.0. AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
THE MOUSETRAP
33rd Year
Sorry, no reduced prices from any source, but seats bkble fr £3.50

STRAND, W.C.2. 01-836 2660/4143/5190. Evenings 8.0. Mats. Wed. 2.30. Sats. 5.30 & 8.30. "RICHARD BRIERS MANAGES TO BREAK US APART WITH LAUGHTER" Daily Mail DIANE FLETCHER POLLY HEMINGWAY in
WHY ME?
The new comedy by Stanley Price with LIZ SMITH. Directed by ROBERT CHETWYN. "AN IMPORTANT EVENT IN BRITISH THEATRE. A NEW GENRE ... IT HAS ITS OWN KIND OF BELLY LAUGH" S. Tms.

TRICYCLE. 328 8626. Previews Ton't. & Tomor. at 8 pm. LONELY COWBOY.

VAUDEVILLE 01-836 9987/836 5645. Evenings 7.45. Matinees Wednesday 2.30, Sats 5.0 & 8.30 WINNER OF ALL 3 MAJOR AWARDS
BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR
Standard Drama Award Laurence Olivier Award Plays/Players London Critics Award POLLY ADAMS CLIVE FRANCIS JAN WATERS GLYN GRAIN MICHAEL FRAYN'S NEW PLAY
BENEFACTORS
Dir by MICHAEL BLAKEMORE

VICTORIA PALACE. 01-834 1317 Evgs 7.30 Mats Wed & Sat 2.45.
MICHAEL CRAWFORD IN BARNUM
CURRENT BOOKING PERIOD TO JULY 6. SOME SEATS NOW AVAILABLE FOR MONDAY TO THURSDAYS. Friday and Saturdays returns only. RING 01-828 4735 FOR INSTANT CREDIT CARD BOOKINGS BOX OFFICE OPEN MON.-SAT. 9 am-8 pm & ON SUNDAYS FOR TEL CC BOOKINGS ONLY 11 am-7 pm.

WESTMINSTER TH. 01-834 0283/4. CC 834 0048. Evgs. 7.45. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2.30. IAN CULLEN in World premiere of a play about St Paul
MAN OF TWO WORLDS
By Daniel Pearce Dir. by Bernard Hopkins

WYNDHAM'S. 836 3028. CC 379 6565. 379 6433. 741 9999. Grp. 930 6123. 836 3962. Evgs. 8.0. Wed. Mat. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 and 8.15. "A VERY FUNNY SHOW." Obs. SUE TOWNSEND'S THE SECRET DIARY OF
ADRIAN MOLE
AGED 13¾ Music and Lyrics by KEN HOWARD & ALAN BLAIKLEY "LIVELY SPARKISH HUMOUR." Gdn. "ACUTE AND FUNNY." Std.

YOUNG VIC. 928 6363. Eves. 7.30 Wed. & Fri Mats. 2.0 Shakespeare's MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

CONCERTS

London

BARBICAN HALL. Barbican Centre, EC2. 01-628 8795. 638 8891. Next perf. May 15, 1.0 John Ogdon Piano Recital, 7.45 YMSO James Blair cond. ALSO BOOKING London Symphony Orchestra, Myung Whun Chung cond. S. Belkin violin, May 16: Dallas Symphony Orchestra, Eduardo Mata cond, John Williams guitar, May 18.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL. (01-928 3191). CC 928 8800. Tonight. 7.30 pm PHILHARMONIA. Esa-Pekka Salonen. Mitsuko Uchida. Debussy: Prelude a l'apres-midi d'un faune. Bartok: Piano Concerto No. 3. Bruckner: Symphony No. 6.

CINEMAS

London

ACADEMY 1. 437 2981. Losey's film of Mozart's DON GIOVANNI (PG), at 1.15 (not Sun.), 4.20, 7.35.

ACADEMY 2. Olivier's RICHARD III (U). Film at 2.0 (not Sun.), 5.0, 8.0.

ACADEMY 3. 437 8819. Marcel Carne's LES ENFANTS DU PARADIS (PG). Films 4.10, & 7.30. Ends May 16.

BARBICAN CINEMA. 01-628 8795. David Lean's Oscar winning epic A PASSAGE TO INDIA (PG). 6.45, in Dolby Stereo. Tickets bookable. Advanced bookings advised.

CAMDEN PLAZA. 485 2443 (opp tube Camden Town). Andrzej Wajda's A LOVE IN GERMANY (15). Starring Hanna Schygulla. "Wajda in top form." Films and Filming. Film at 1.55, 4.10, 6.25, 8.45.

CHELSEA CINEMA. 351 3742. Kings Road. SW3 (Nearest Tube Sloane Sq). Andrzej Wajda's A LOVE IN GERMANY (15). Starring Hanna Schygulla. "Wajda in top form." Films and Filming. Film at 1.55, 4.10, 6.25, 8.45. Advance booking last Perf. only.

CIC CINEMAS. PROGRAMME INQUIRIES 200 0200. Perfs. marked * are bookable at the box office open daily 11 am to 7 pm (Sun. 1 pm to 7 pm). Tickets from £2.50 at all performances. Telephone Booking Service available for Last Evening Performance only on 01-437 1234. Empire 3 and all Plazas are No Smoking Theatres.

EMPIRE 1. Leicester Square. FALLING IN LOVE (PG). Sep. progs. Daily 1.15, 3.45, 6.15, 8.45.

EMPIRE 2. Leicester Square. BEVERLY HILLS COP (15). In DOLBY STEREO. Sep. Progs. Daily 2.0, 4.15, 6.30, 8.45.

PLAZA 1. Piccadilly Circus. 2010 (PG). In 70mm DOLBY STEREO. Sep. Progs. Daily 1.0 (Not Sun.), 3.50 (Not Sun.), 6.0, 8.30.

PLAZA 2. INTO THE NIGHT (15). Sep. Progs. Daily 1.15 (Not Sun.), 3.30, 6.0, 8.30.

PLAZA 3. DANCE WITH A STRANGER (15). Sep. Progs. Daily 1.15 (Not Sun.), 3.45, 6.15, 8.45.

PLAZA 4. INDIANA JONES AND THE TEMPLE OF DOOM (15). In DOLBY STEREO. Sep. Progs. Daily 1.0, (not Sun.), 3.30, 6.0, 8.30.

CIC CINEMAS. PROGRAMME INQUIRIES 200 0200. Perfs. marked * are bookable at the box office open daily 11 am to 7 pm (Sun. 1 pm to 7 pm). Tickets from £2.50 at all performances. Telephone Booking Service available for Last Evening Performance only on 01-437 1234. Empire 2 and all Plazas are No Smoking Theatres.

EMPIRE 1. Leicester Square. 2010 (PG). In 70mm DOLBY STEREO. Sep. progs. Daily 1.15, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30*.

EMPIRE 2. Leicester Square. BEVERLY HILLS COP (15). In DOLBY STEREO. Sep. Progs. Daily 2.0, 4.15, 6.30, 8.45*.

PLAZA 1. Piccadilly Circus. INTO THE NIGHT (15). Sep. Progs. Daily 1.15, 3.30, 6.0, 8.30*.

PLAZA 2. DANCE WITH A STRANGER (15). Sep. Progs. Daily 1.15, 3.45, 6.15, 8.45*.

PLAZA 3. THE RIVER (PG). Sep. Progs. Daily 1.0, (Not Sun.), 3.15, 5.45, 8.30*.

PLAZA 4. DUNE (PG). In DOLBY STEREO. Sep. progs. Daily 2.30, 5.30, 8.15*.

CURZON MAYFAIR. Curzon St, W1. 01-499 3737. James Mason, Edward Fox in THE SHOOTING PARTY (15). "Superb" S. Exp. "A Brilliant Film" BBC. Film at 2.00 (not Sun), 4.10, 6.20, 8.40. Now in its fourth month.

CURZON WEST END, Shaftesbury Avenue. W1. 01-439 4805. Vanessa Redgrave "A superb performance." S. Tel. Judi Dench, Ian Holm in David Hare's WETHERBY (15). "A fascinating and provocative mystery." S. Exp. Film at 2.0 (Not Sun.), 4.10, 6.20, 8.40. Last Weeks.

EVERYMAN, Hampstead. 435 1525. THE TIMES OF HARVEY MILK (15), at 3.0 (not Sun.), 5.0, 7.0, 9.0.

ICA CINEMA, The Mall, SW1. 930 3647. RAUL RUIZ. CITY OF PIRATES (France/Portugal 1984). A twisting tale of high surrealism — final perfs., 4.40, 6.50, 9.0. ICA Cinematheque Double Bill CORONADO'S A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM plus HAMLET, 6.0 & 8.30. All seats bookable.

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE. 930 5252. Enqs 839 1759 (24 Hour Access/Visa Bookings). MICKI & MAUDE (PG). Sep. Progs. 3.00, 5.30, 8.30. Advance Booking for 5.30, 8.30 Progs.

LUMIERE CINEMA. 379 3014/836 0691. St. Martins Lane, WC2. (Nearest Tube Leicester Sq.) Julia Migenes-Johnson & Placido Domingo in Rosi's film of Bizet's CARMEN (PG). Film at 1.25, 4.30, 7.45. Seats Bookable for 4.30 & 7.45 Perfs.

MINEMA KNIGHTSBRIDGE. 235 4225. THE RETURN OF CAPTAIN INVINCIBLE (PG), starring Alan Arkin & Christopher Lee. "A musical comedy with an irresistible blend of farce and satire" (Time Out). Progs. 3.0, 5.0, 7.0, 9.0. LATE NIGHT SHOWS FRI. & SAT. 11.0 pm HURRY MUST END THURS FROM FRI. MAY 10: CARMEN (15) by Carlos Saura.

NATIONAL FILM THEATRE. 928 3232. (Credit Cards: 928 1711). NFT1: 3.30 THIS IS SPINAL TAP (USA 1983). NFT1: 6.30 JOURNEY INTO FEAR (USA 1943). NFT1: 8.45 THE STRANGER (USA 1946). NFT2: 6.15 OVERLORD (GB 1975). NFT2: 8.30 FATS AND FIGURES (BBC 1980) + RECIPE FOR DISASTER (UGB 1980).

ODEON HAYMARKET (930 2738) JOHN SCHLESINGER'S THE FALCON AND THE SNOWMAN (15). Sep progs 1.40, 4.45, 8.00. All seats bookable in advance Access and Visa telephone bookings welcome.

ODEON LEICESTER SQUARE. (930 6111). Info 930 4250/4259. Richard Gere in Francis Coppola's THE COTTON CLUB (15). Sep. progs. Doors open 1.00, 4.15, 7.45. Advance Booking for 4.15, 7.45 Progs Access and Visa phone bookings welcome. Credit Hot Line 839 1939 24-hour service.

ODEON MARBLE ARCH. (723 2011). EDDIE AND THE CRUISER (PG). Sep. progs. Doors open 2.45, 5.30, 8.15. Reduced prices for under 16's.

PHOENIX, East Finchley. 883 2233. FAVOURITES OF THE MOON (15), at 4.20 (not Sun.), 6.25, 8.30. Ends 16th. Ton't at 11 pm LIQUID SKY (18) and BROTHER FROM ANOTHER PLANET (15). Sun at 2.00 only KADDISH.

PHOENIX. East Finchley. 883 2233. BRAZIL (15) at 3.10, 5.50, 8.00. Ends 9th.

SCREEN AT THE ELECTRIC. 229 3694. "A major film — superb" A film by award winner Helma Sanders Brahms THE FUTURE OF EMILY (15). French dialogue English subtitles, starring Hildegarde Knef, Brigitte Fossey. 2.15 (not Sun.), 4.35, 7.0, 9.0.

SCREEN ON BAKER STREET. 935 2772. 1. Rupert Everett and Miranda Richardson. DANCE WITH A STRANGER (15). 2.30, 4.35, 7.0, 9.0. 2. Last Weeks. Talking Heads in STOP MAKING SENSE (PG). 3.20, 5.10, 7.10, 9.10. Lic. Bar. Tickets Bookable.

SCREEN ON THE HILL. 435 3366 Last Weeks. Keith Carradine Genevieve Bujold in Alan Rudolph's "A gem of a movie" — D. Mail. CHOOSE ME (15) 2.15, 4.25, 7.0, 9.0. Lic. Bar. Tickets Bookable.

SCREEN ON ISLINGTON GREEN. 226 3520. Robert De Niro, Meryl Streep in FALLING IN LOVE (PG). 2.15, 4.25, 7.0, 9.0.

OPERA AND BALLET

London

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE COVENT GARDEN. Resv. 01-240 1066/1911. Access, Visa, Diners Club. S. Standby info. 01-836 6903 65 amphi seats avail. from 10 am on the day.

SADLERS WELLS ROYAL BALLET
Ton't., Wed. 7.30 Les Sylphides / Petrushka / Chorus. Sat. 7.30 The Sleeping Beauty. Mon., Tue., 7.30 Swan Lake. Ballet Casting info 01-240 9815.

THE ROYAL OPERA
Tomor., 7.30 King Priam.

RECITAL
Sun., 8.00 Elisabeth Soderstrom and Christoph Eschenbach

COLISEUM S. 836 3161 CC 240 5258.
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Ton't., Tues., 7.30 MADAM BUTTERFLY. Tomor., 7.0 THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO. Sat. 7.30, last perf. THE BARTERED BRIDE. Wed., 7.00 THE MIDSUMMER MARRIAGE. Booking: Aula, Abingdon CC Ticketmaster 01-379 6712.

SADLER'S WELLS 278 8916 LINDSAY KEMP & CO See Theatres section for details.

S Unsold seats at cut price to students just before performance

هكذا من الأصل

صكامن الاجل

GUARDIAN PERSONAL

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

WALSH. — Happy birthday Alan from Jack and Kathryn in Cairo and Barnaby at Presteigne, see you soon

DEATHS

BAILEY (SIR DONALD COLEMAN O.B.E., J.P.) — On May 5 1985 peacefully at St Leonard's Hospital, Sir Donald Coleman Bailey O.B.E., J.P., aged 83, much-loved Husband of Mildred, devoted Father of Richard and a dear Grandfather and Step-father. Funeral service Tuesday May 14 at 11 am at the Priory Church, Christchurch. Cremation following. Family flowers only, but donations for the League of Friends of Fairmile House will be gratefully received by Derek Stott, Portman Lodge Funeral Home, Bournemouth.

CHRISTIE. — On May 2, 1985, MARGARET BRAND CHRISTIE, retired H.M. Superintending Inspector of Factories, the beloved Wife of the late William Christie of Highlands Road, Finchfield, Wolverhampton. Funeral at Bushbury Crematorium West Chapel, on Tuesday May 14 at 11.30 am. No flowers please but donations if desired to the Wolverhampton Soroptimists' Housing Society Ltd, care of F. Jennings and Sons, St James's House, Horseley Fields, Wolverhampton 52251.

FEARNLEY. — On May 3, 1985, peacefully at home, ETHELWYN MARY, Sister of the late Edmond Fearnley. Funeral at Gloucester Crematorium on Tuesday, May 14, at 3.30 pm. Donations in lieu of flowers to RSPCA, c/o Philip Ford & Son, Funeral Directors Ltd, Dirleton House, Stroud, Glos.

JENSON (JAMES) — On May 6, 1985, at his home, 67 Green Lane, Chinley, James, aged 77 years, loved by Muriel, Timothy and Susan. The funeral is at Macclesfield Crematorium today, Thursday, May 9, at 12 noon. Inqs to J. & S. M. Williamson (Whaley Bridge) 3064.

LOCK. — Rev. A. A. F., CBE. Suddenly while on holiday in Greece on May 5, 1985.

LOFTHOUSE (HILDA). — On May 6, 1985, suddenly, in hospital, aged of 2 Tunstead Avenue, West Didsbury, aged 82 years. A dearly loved Wife of the late Robert, beloved Mother of Alwyne, Colin and Rolda, a dear Mother-in-law, and much loved Grandmother of Shona, Andrea, Gaynor, Craig, Catheryn and Jenny. Service and committal at Manchester Crematorium, on Friday, May 10, 1985 at 2.15 pm. All flowers and inquiries to R. Pepperdine & Sons Ltd. Tel. 061-881 5365 or 061-226 2865.

SKINNER (HERBERT). — On May 4, 1985, suddenly, at his home, 20 Oriel Grove, Moreton in Marsh, aged 81 years, beloved Husband of Peg, much-loved Father of Margaret and the late Ian and Malcolm, Father-in-law of David, Grandfather of Sara, Louise and Catherine and Great-grandfather of Matthew. Service in St George's Hall, Moreton in Marsh, on Friday, May 10, at 11.15 a.m., followed by cremation. Family flowers only, but if desired, donations may be given for St George's Hall. Inqs. to Allen & Son, High Street, Moreton in Marsh. Tel 0608 50633.

SMITH (R. D.) (REGGIE). — On May 3, 1985, in sleep and peacefully, aged 70, very dearly loved Husband of Diana and Stepfather of Lucy, Mark and Simon. Cremation at West Chapel, Golders Green Crematorium, on Friday, May 10, at 2.50 pm. Flowers if wished to Leverton and Sons, 181 Haverstock Hill, NW3. Donations preferred to Royal Free Leukaemia Fund and sent to Professor A. V. Hoffbrand, Department of Haematology, Royal Free Hospital, NW3.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

ANDERSON (EILEEN, MB, ChB, DA). — A memorial service will be held on Saturday, May 18, at 2.30 pm in Derby Cathedral.

BEECHING. — A Service of Thanks-giving for the Life and Work of Lord Beeching will be held on Monday, June 3, 1985, at 12 noon, at St Margaret's Church, Westminster, London SW1.

LECTURES & MEETINGS

Manchester Unity Life Insurance Collecting Society

(Register Number 50 Coll)

REGISTERED OFFICE: ODD FELLOWS HOUSE, 40 Fountain street, MANCHESTER M2 2AB

The Annual General Meeting

Will be held in

THE LINK ROOM NORTH WINTER GARDENS BLACKPOOL

Monday, May 27, 1985 at 5.30 p.m.

AGENDA

Minutes of the Annual General Meeting 1984: Report of the Committee and Balance Sheet and Auditor's Report 1984: Appointment of Arbitrators: To consider and if thought fit approve the adoption of Regular Pension Saver and Pension Saver Tables. To consider and if thought fit approve Amendments to the following Rules: Rule 1 Name and Objects, the purpose being to widen the scope of business that the Society may transact; Rule 10 Application and Investments of Funds and Rule 16 Conditions of Membership to accommodate requirements of proposed new Tables.

Copies of the Partial Amendment of Rules and Regular Pension Saver and Pension Saver Tables may be obtained by any Member upon application to the Society's Registered Office.

W. B. YATES
MAGICIAN + THEOSOPHIST

An Unorthodox review of one of Ireland's most gifted men of letters.

Lecture Sunday, May 12, 7 pm, at The Theosophical Society, 50 Gloucester Pl., London W1. Details of courses / lectures on YOGA, COMPARATIVE RELIGION and BUDDHIST MYSTICISM and one of Europe's finest occult libraries Tel. 01-935 9261 or send SAE to Dept. G at above address.

POETRY AND COMMITMENT 3 talks on Sundays, 7 pm. Frederick Grubb reads and discusses the poems on May 12. Michael Roberts, poet, mountaineer and pioneer ecologist. May 19, Martin Bell, poet and Rebel. May 26, Edgell Rickword, poet and critic. Torriano Meeting House, 99 Torriano Ave., London NW5. 01-267 2751. Admission free.

MAITREYA THE CHRIST is in London and awaits recognition. Lecture by Benjamin Creme, Friends House, Euston Road, London NW1, Thursday, May 9, 7 pm. Inquiries: 01-485 1739 or 01-935 4355.

THE SOCIETY for Education in Film and Television. National Media Education Conference, University of Bradford, July 12-14, 1985. For details and application forms contact: SEFT, 29 Old Compton Street, London W1V 5PL. Tel 01-734 3211/5455.

LONDON HOTELS

HOLLAND PARK HOTEL, 6 Ladbroke Terrace, W11. Col TV all rooms. English B'fast: £17.50 single, £24 dble + bath, £30.50 incl VAT. 01-727 5815.

LONDON: B&B £12 sgle, £18 dbl, £8 pp fam rms. Garden Htl, 10 Talbot Sq, W2. 01-723 5676.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FACT

THE BRITISH DIABETIC ASSOCIATION IS THE LARGEST SINGLE CONTRIBUTOR to diabetic research in the U.K.

Help defeat —

DIABETES

Join the BDA and send me a donation today

Harry Secombe

Sir Harry Secombe CBE, President

BRITISH DIABETIC ASSOCIATION

10 Queen Anne Street, London W1M 0BD

A TREE IN YOUR NAME — £1

For as little as £1 The Woodland Trust will plant a tree in your name or that of a loved one, as a gift celebration of a special event, or as a memorial. For a FREE illustrated Leaflet write to:

THE WOODLAND TRUST FREE POST Ref. N, GRANTHAM, LINCS NG31 6BR

Reg Charity No. 264781

YOU ARE A KING by your own fireside, as much as any monarch in his throne. CERVANTES.

LEAVE A LIVING LEGACY Since MHA first began in 1943, legacies have played a major part in helping us to take care of the elderly, now a family of over 1,300! Will you, too, leave us a LIVING legacy? Please remember us in your Will — and be remembered with gratitude.

METHODIST HOMES FOR THE AGED

Epworth House, 25/35 City Road, London EC1Y 1DR.

YOUR PEN CAN PAY FOR YOUR HOLIDAY

Learn article or story writing from the only journalistic School founded under the patronage of the Press. Highest quality correspondence coaching. Free book from:

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM (G)

19 Hertford St, London W1Y 8BB Tel 01-499 8250

VISITORS TO LONDON Rented accommodation is often cheaper than hotels. Find your ideal flat in The Guardian's Accommodation to Let columns — daily.

THE MARRIAGE BUREAU (Heather Jenner), 124 New Bond Street, London W1. Tel 01-629 9634. Countrywide interviews and specialist Jewish section.

FRIENDSHIP, LOVE OR MARRIAGE. Dateline — all areas, ages. DATELINE, Dept. (GVB), 25 Abingdon Road, London W8.

MHR REUNION LUNCH. House of Commons. June 28. Details 0494 39481.

HUNT SABOTEURS ASSOCIATION, PO Box 19, London, SE22.

WYCHWOOD SCHOOL Open Day. May 11. Oxford 57976

WESTMINSTER ABBEY Choir School Voice Trials June 24.

PAUL, TO PURR for Nolan it is divine Kat.

LADY PENELOPE: Saturday, Kew Pond Two. Parker.

FOR SALE

WIN THAT JOB!

Give yourself the edge you need with CVs tests and interviews using "Job Success" a powerful new publication including audio tape, professional coaching and role playing. Be fully prepared. Send £7.25 (including post) to. Achievement Pack Publications, 72a Mary St., Scunthorpe, Humberside DN15 6LA.

Delivery within 14 days.

WIMBLEDON, CATS, Starlight Exp, 42nd St & all other sold out events. Tel. Obtainable 01-839 5363.

TICKETS ALL EVENTS. Cats, Starlight Exp. All Theatres & sports. 01-821 6616. AM/Exp. Visa.

THE TIMES: The perfect present. Original issue published on the very date of birth. 01-993 5092.

SURPRISE! Magic Helium filled balloon in a box. Tel 061-861 8807.

MUSIC

PIANOS. H LANE & SON. New and Reconditioned. 326 Brighton Rd S Croydon. 01 688 3513.

WANTED

WIMBLEDON TICKETS WANTED. Try us last — we guarantee to better any price offered. 01 946 2877.

TICKETS FOR WIMBLEDON wanted, best prices paid. Tel. 01-828 0495 or 01-821 6616.

WIMBLEDON TICKETS WNTD. Top prices paid. 01-839 4803.

ALL WIMBLEDON, phone us for best price. 01-839 5958. 24h.

TUITION

WOLSEY HALL: Home Study for GCE, London Degrees, BTEC. Prospectus. The Principal, Dept AF2, Wolsey Hall, Oxford, OX2 6PR. Tel. 0865 52200. (24 hrs).

BRIDGE. London School of Bridge and Club. 38 Kings Road, Chelsea. Tel. 01-589 7201.

"Would you like to be growing up today?

Growing up is more depressing and difficult today than ever before. Housing conditions are often appalling, recreational facilities are often lacking; many young people are homeless while others live in unhappy homes. For most, secondary education sends them out ill-prepared for adult life and work. Worst of all is the extent of unemployment facing school-leavers.

In these circumstances, it is hardly surprising that some young people end up in trouble with the law.

The Rainer Foundation is the only national charity concentrating exclusively on these important problems of adolescence. Our pioneering projects help many hundreds of young people every year to find their feet. In our early days as the 'London Police Court Mission' one of our first tasks was the establishment of the Probation Service.

But we are seriously short of funds and must ask for your support — by covenant, legacy or donation. Your help will give someone a chance in life."

The Rt Hon Lord Hunt of Llanfair Waterdine, President of the Rainer Foundation

Rainer Foundation (Reg. Charity 210630), Alan Christopher Hayter, 89a Blackheath Hill, London SE10 8TJ, 01 691 3124

Patron — HRH Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh

Oxford City

WYCHWOOD SCHOOL

BANBURY ROAD, OXFORD

0865 57976

ESTABLISHED 1897

An independent boarding and day school for 180 girls, 11 to 18 years.

THE HEADMISTRESS AND STAFF INVITE YOU TO AN OPEN DAY

11th May, 1985, 10 am — 4.30 pm. A large fully qualified staff teach a modern curriculum which aims at providing a broad education whilst preparing girls for GCE, Oxbridge and university entrance. There is a good tradition in music, two science laboratories, well equipped art room, a photography studio and darkroom and girls can make full use of the cultural advantages of a university city. Since 1920 day to day life has been largely controlled by the school council which meets weekly and consists of staff, elected seniors and form representatives. This is designed to ensure co-operation in the running of school life.

Girls are accepted directly into the sixth form and there will be a 10% reduction in fees for the last four terms. Please contact the school for details of activities and invitations for lunch.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

MARPLE BRIDGE WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENTS, CHESHIRE

Applications are invited for inclusion on a selected tenderers list for the following project comprising 4.25 km of 200/250 mm dia ductile iron watermain split approximately 2 km in road and 2.25 km in open land, including crossing a golf course. Tender documents to be issued mid-summer

Applications, should be sent to North West Water, Design & Construction Manager (East), P.O. Box 9, Oakland House, Talbot Road, Old Trafford, Manchester (061-872 5919, Ext 191) before Friday, May 24, 1985.

North West Water

MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

Tenders are invited for up to 15,000 PLASTIC DUSTBINS and 400,000 each CLEAR and BLUE POLYTHENE REFUSE SACKS, during the period ending March 31, 1986. Tender forms, returnable by 12 noon on May 24, 1985, from the Central Purchasing Officer, City Treasurer's Department, Town Hall, Manchester M60 2JR.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE PASSENGER TRANSPORT EXECUTIVE

Tenders are invited for the supply of

CHASSIS SPRINGS

Tender forms can be obtained from the undersigned returnable not later than 1200 hours, Friday, May 31, 1985.

Chief Administrative Officer, Exchange Street, Sheffield S2 5SZ. Tel: (0742) 78688.

BUSINESS TO BUSINESS

LOCAL ENTERPRISE WEEK

MAY 15-24

SEE SMALL BUSINESS GUARDAIN ON MAY 16, 17, 24 AND 31

RACAL MILGO. Will dissatisfied owners Racal 6000 computer ring Hancock, 07374 5360.

STILL MISSING OUT?
A GENUINE £20,000+ pa

An old established company (1770) wishes to appoint a national network of Area Managers. Candidates should be ideally self-motivated and confident in controlling a team of 10-12 agents, who would be engaged in supplying a unique daily service to local businesses.

If you have modest funds (£2,500) this is your chance to take a permanent share of a market worth £38m and growing fast.

Regional interviews arranged.

Apply in writing with telephone number to

The Recruitment Manager
CHANTRY PHOTOGRAPHICS LTD
9 Shakespeare Road, Shirley, Solihull, West Midlands B90 4RL

YOUR HOME — YOUR CASTLE

SOFA BED FACTORY

SPRING SALE FINISHES SUNDAY. 340 CALEDONIAN ROAD

Finest quality hand crafted sofa beds with fully sprung mattresses, available in traditional or modern styles. Custom made at our factory in any fabric — all at reduced prices. Incredible offers on floor models at both branches.

Chesterfield sofa & matching sofa bed £399
Double size sofa beds from £249
Chair beds from £199

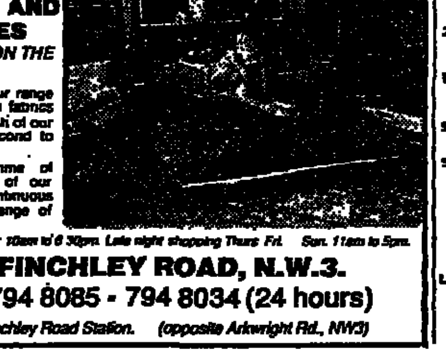
334-340 Caledonian Road, London N1 1BB. Tel: 01-607 3086. Open Mon-Sat 9-5.30 pm Sun. 10-4 pm

Also at 11 Balstrode Street, Marylebone W1 Open Mon-Fri 9-5.30 Members of the Siess Group of Companies Est over 40 years

FUTON CENTRE

OUR FUTONS AND PINE BASES

ARE THE FINEST ON THE MARKET



We offer the best colour range of contemporary cotton fabrics and the design and finish of our convertible base 'is' second to none.

We have a programme of constant development of our products and continuous improvement of our range of Futons and bases.

7 days a week: Weekdays 10am to 6.30pm. Late night shopping Thurs Fri. Sun. 11am to 5pm.

339b, FINCHLEY ROAD, N.W.3.

Tel : 01-794 8085 - 794 8034 (24 hours)

Nearest tube - Finchley Road Station. (opposite Arkwright Rd., NW3)

FOSTERING AND ADOPTION

NATIONAL FOSTER CARE WEEK 11-18 MAY

JACKIE is a lively mentally handicapped girl of 12 who loves school, drawing, playing with animals, and eating!

Her handicap means her progress is slow, but we know that her chances will be that much better with a new mother or father. *Please make a quick phone call and find out more about:—*

- Jackie herself
- 24-hour support from Social Services
- regular and emergency relief available
- financial rewards for Jackie's carers
- other children needing 'extra special' care

Nicola Lomas, Homefinder or Community Resources Team, (0789) 762219, (0926) 492481 (24 hours).

WARWICKSHIRE SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

FOSTERING AND ADOPTION SERVICES

COULD YOU FOSTER ANTHONY? See our main ad. on May 15 or contact Birmingham Social Services, 021-771 3093.

ART GALLERIES & EXHIBITIONS

WHITFORD & HUGHES, 6 Duke St., St James's, SW1. Tel. 01-930 9332. Annual Exhibition "MOMENTS ET FOLIES DE LA FEMME FATALE" May 2-June 7. Mon.-Fri. 10-6, Sat. 10-1 pm. Fully illustrated colour catalogue £7.50 PP.

TATE GALLERY, Millbank, SW1. MERLYN EVANS: political paintings. Until June 2. RICHARD DEACON: sculpture. Until June 16. Adm. free. Wkdays. 10-5.50. Suns. 2-5.50. Recorded info. 01-821 7128.

NATIONAL GALLERY, Trafalgar Square, London WC2. 01-839 3321. Wkdays 10-6, Suns 2-6. Adm free. MASTERPIECES FROM THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF IRELAND. Until May 27. Recorded info 01-839 3526.

MUSEUM OF MANKIND, Burlington Gardens, W1. HIDDEN PEOPLES OF THE AMAZON — Life in the Tropical Rainforest. Mon.-Sat. 10-5. Sun. 2.30-6. Adm. Free.

VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM — the nation's treasure house, S. Kensington. Library by appt. only. Wkdys 10-5.50. Suns. 2.30-5.50. Closed Fridays. Recorded info. 01-581 4894.

BRITISH LIBRARY, Great Russell Street, WC1. SIGNS OF THE TIMES: The 200th anniversary of the newspaper. Wkdys 10-5, Suns. 2.30-6. Adm. free.

ROYAL ACADEMY, PICCADILLY. 01-734 9052. EDWARD LEAR. Open Daily. 10-6 inc. Sun. Adm. £2. £1.40 until 1.45 pm on Sun. & conc. rate.

CERAMICS by Julia Carter-Preston, John Dunn, Magdalene Odundo, John Ward. May 14 to May 25. Open Weekdays 10.30-5.30, Saturdays 10.30-2.30.

TIB LANE GALLERY, M/c. Paintings by FRANCES WINDER, until May 11

SERVICES

CV'S Professionally compiled and presented £1.50 x age Dtls. 01-580 2959.

PUBLIC NOTICES

Investigation by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

The Monopolies and Mergers Commission invite views in connection with their current investigation into the proposed transfer of the newspapers of which Fleet Holdings plc is proprietor, to United Newspapers plc.

Any person or organisation wishing to give information or views on the proposed transfer should write as soon as possible to:

The Secretary,
MONOPOLIES AND MERGERS COMMISSION,
48 Carey Street,
London WC2A 2JT.

LEGAL NOTICES

HOUSE OF FIRES LIMITED

COMPANIES ACT 1948

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act 1948 that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Company will be held at the offices of Messrs Burton Oxter Bland & Co., Croxley House, 14 Lloyd Street, Manchester on Friday, May 17, 1985 at 11.00 o'clock in the forenoon for the purposes mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this April 26, 1985

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.
W. J. THORNBER, Director.

HOTEL HOSPITALITY

HARP INN, Old Radnor, Powys. 15th C., hillside setting. Log fires. C/H. private bathrooms. Vegetarians welcome. (054421) 655.

BARGAIN BREAKS in the Beautiful South Downs. Dinner, Bed & Breakfast fr. £22 pn. Call Tottington Manor (0903) 815757.

ISLE OF COLONSAY HOTEL, Argyll PA61 7YP. For map, brochure, etc. Tel 09512 316.

SELF-CATERING UK

GLORIOUS COTSWOLD. Cottage overlooking Minchinhampton Common. Superb scenic walks, golf and riding. Sleeps 2-5. Tel 045387 3535.

NEAR BATH: 18C Weavers' Rural Residence, has homely flats, slps. 2-8. Bradford-on-Avon 6325.

LENWOOD COUNTRY CLUB, N. Devon. S/C Bungalows. (023 72) 70727.

ST IVES. Lux Flat in Barnaloft, overlooking Porthmeor beach, slps 4. 0736 79781.

DEVON. Woolacombe. Modern Bungalow, slps 6, col TV, fridge, pkg. Mrs Horkin. 0271 814158.

DEVON: Sea, spacious Flat, to Sept. for 2/7. £65-£154 pw. 01-794 0257/01-674 6650.

CORNWALL/DEVON: 142 Cottages throughout. Tel (0752) 20374.

COTSWOLDS, Hol Bungalow & htd swim pool, slps 6. 0242 516974.

SUMMER COTTAGES offer s/c properties. Ring (0305) 68988.

LAST MINUTE UK HOLIDAYS

DERBYSHIRE, Peak District. Large S/C flat in old stone house, vacant May 11 for 2 weeks. Whaley Bridge (06633) 2186.

STONE COTSWOLDS COTTAGE, slps 5, all mod cons, fr £60 pw. Tel Ruislip 39568.

SCOTLAND

TOUR SCOTLAND BY CAR. Free broch. m041-762 4889.

SHARE A FLAT

2 FEMALES to share beaut. hse. E17. 5 mins. tube. O/R gdn. etc. £37.50 pw each excl. bills. 01-521 5228.

WATERLOO. Large lovely room; share kitchen and bathroom; £112 p.c.m. excl. Prof female only. 21 + Tel 928 8455 evgs.

SOUTH KENSINGTON. Own room for 3-6 months. £40 p.w. plus share bills. 734 7377 day.

SW6. TWO sngle rms avail. in shared Flat for M/F or 2 Fs: £100 p.c.m. excl. 736 9743 evgs.

ACCOMMODATION

LEE SE12 S/C furnished two-bedroom Flat, spacious lounge, kitchen, bathroom/wc, gas c/h, colour TV. Suit two young people sharing. £280 pcm. 01-857 4955 between 9 am-5.30 pm.

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

You are advised that when booking charter flights to Greece or Germany you must also have registered accommodation vouchers booked for each night of your stay. This is a ruling by the Greek Civil Aviation Authority and the Federal Republic of Germany. Failure to comply with these regulations could result in your being refused admission into the said countries or being asked to pay the full scheduled air fare for your return journey. Students travelling on student charter flights only are exempt from this ruling.

ATHENS JUNE JULY £119 NO EXTRAS

Ring 01-629 2664 OPEN TILL 7:30pm

351 Oxford Street, London W1
ATOL 1482 NEO Travel

MAY/JUNE SALE

Inc Holidays and Flights from Gatwick and/or Manchester

		Hols	Flt Only
MENORCA	13/5	£119	£89
ALGARVE	12/5	£209	£89
SPETSES	10/5	£149	£99
POROS	10/5	£149	£99
RHODES	15/5	£179	£109
CRETE	12/5	£159	£129
CORFU	12/5	£129	£109

AIRLINK HOLIDAYS

01-828 7682

9 WILTON RD, SW1

ABTA/ATOL

AUSSIES GO HOME!

WITH US CHEAPO CHEAPO

Sydney	Tokyo
Perth	Durban
Townsville	Lusaka
P T Moresby	Canada
Hong Kong	Brisbane
Jo burg	Hobart
Harare	N Zealand
USA	Pacific
Melbourne	Far East
Adelaide	Capetown
Auckland	Nairobi
Honiara	Mid.East

ADVANCE & LATE BOOKINGS FIRST AND CLUB CLASS

SUNWORLD TRAVEL (Est 1969)
59 South St, Epsom, Surrey
(03727) 27538/25530/27109/26097

ALL FLIGHTS BONDED

AFRICA SPECIALISTS Jo'Burg, Nairobi, Harare, Dakar, Dar and all Africa. Key Travel, 50 Red Lion Street, W.C.1. 01-405 1495. VISA/ACCESS. ABTA.

JO'BURG, NAIROBI, DELHI, USA, Far East, West Africa, Harare, Aust./NZ. Prinja Travel, 01-499 7203.

BARGAIN FARES Booking Now. NY £115, LA£191, Aust £365, NZ£385, Jhbg £379. Travel Savers, 01-402 3501.

SAVE £££'s Australia/New Zealand, USA, Canada, Far East, Africa and worldwide. Tel. 01-373 6465.

LOW FARES W'WIDE. Travvale, 48 Margaret St., W1. 580 2928. Visa.

AFRICA, AUSTRALIA. 01-437 8255.

CHEAP FLIGHTS WORLDWIDE. Haymarket Travel, 01-930 7162.

MALAGA, CANARIES. 01-441 1111.

LOWEST AIR FARES. Buckingham Travel, ABTA. 01-836 8622.

LOW FARES. Tel. 01-734 1812.

W/WIDE CHEAP FARES. Barbados £325, NY £158, LA £250, Miami £225, B'Kok £175, Singapore £225, Sydney £425, Athens £89. E. Travel, 01-840 4860 & 579 9111.

BARGAIN FLIGHTS: Sri Lanka, Singapore, KL, Aus/NZ. TAPROBANE TRAVEL, 4 Kingly Street, London W1. Tel: 01-437 6272 or 01-734 9078.

TURKEY. For economical flights & holidays contact the specialists! Steepwest Holidays. Tel. 01-629 2879. ATOL.

CHEAPEST FARES Jo'burg - Harare - Lusaka - Gaberone Europe and Canada. Levitas 01-637 5838.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. Most European dests. Valezander. 01 402 4262/723 6964. ABTA/ATOL 1960.

FOR A BETTER Fare, USA, Australia, NZ, Africa, Mid. & Far East. 01-482 1131. Hartland International. ABTA, ATOL.

GREEK ISLANDS / Algarve, Villas, Apts, Tavernas, Flights. Ventura Holidays, 0742 331100.

SOUTH AMERICA. Low cost flights, scheduled airlines. JLA. 01-747 3108.

FLIGHTS. Canaries, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Malta, Faldor. 01-471 0047. ATOL 1640.

WE ARE THE BEST, to Australia/NZ and Far East. NAS Travel, 01-439 0192

FRANKFURT AIR/COACH daily. £24.95 o/w. £49.90 rtn. Tel 01-379 6055.

ITALY: Milan, £96; Bologna, £96, Pisa, £106, Venice, £106, Rome, £116. Ciao Travel, 01-493 8947.

GLOBETROTTERS. Specialists in discount fares. 01-590 8859 or 950 0033.

ALGARVE/GREEK ISLANDS. Villas, apts., tavernas, flights. Ventura Holidays, 01-250 1355.

ATHENS FROM £119 rtn. Malaga from £109 rtn. Tel 01-379 3322.

AUSTRALIA from £499 rtn. N/Z fr. £699 rtn. (0420) 88724.

LOW FARES Australia + Parkway. 01-402 1415.

LANZAROTE, CRETE, JERBA. Flts, htls, apts. 01-441 0122.

FLIGHTS ANYWHERE. Tel. 01-370 0444.

USA, CANADA, Carib., Far East. Globecrest, 01-737 0659. ABTA.

AUST./NZ. Low fares. Reho Tvl. Tel. 01-404 4944.

CHEAP FLIGHTS Worldwide. Tel now 01-670 7711/7755. ABTA.

SELF CATERING OVERSEAS

SPAIN VILLAS and Apts. to let. Huge Discounts. 0602 470501.

OVERLAND TRAVEL

LATIN AMERICA. Holiday journeys, small groups. JLA. 01-747 3108.

MAY OFFERS

GREECE

		1 Wk.	2Wks.
SANTE, 9, 16/5		£149	£179
CORFU, *13, *20/5		£149	£179
TOLON, 17/5		£149	£179
ANDROS, 17/5		£159	£189

CANARY ISLANDS

LANSAROTE, 9, 16/5		£214	£256

PRICES FULLY INCLUSIVE OF RETURN FLIGHT FROM GATWICK. (*Also Manchester), Self-Catering or Bed & Breakfast. All Taxes & Surcharges, Transfers & Holiday Insurance.

(0923) 771266 (24 hrs.)

TIMSWAY HOLIDAYS

PENN PLACE, RICKMANSWORTH, HERTS.

ABTA ATOL 1107 AITO

SPECIAL INTEREST HOLIDAYS

NATUREWATCH CORNWALL

June 8th-14th, 1985 – £112 inc.

- Cornwall's marvellous flowers, butterflies, birds and seashore creatures in early summer
- RSNC leaders, films, talks.
- Five days of gentle field trips.
- Country house atmosphere.
- Please send for brochure

Tel: Pauline Bees
St Ives (0736) 795294
Karenza Hotel,
St Ives, Cornwall

SUMMER 1985 — FLIGHTS fr. £69, HOLS fr. £119 — Spain, Italy, Greece and Greek Island of Zante. Villas, apts, htls. Tel now, 01-651 4677 (flts. only), 01-651 3003 (hols only).

ALTERNATIVE GREEK ISLAND Holidays. ATSITSA: holistic health and fitness, Skyros Centre, personal growth, 1 Fawley Road (GS), London NW6 1SL. 01-431 0867.

POULSHOT POTTERY Holiday Courses. Beginners welcome. Manor House Farm, Poulshot, Devizes, Wilts. 038 082 587.

AFLOAT

SILVER TIP SAILING HOLIDAYS

Operating in the Solent and English Channel area, invite you to experience offshore sailing aboard a comfortable 40ft sailing yacht. The skipper is highly qualified and you will sail with his help and guidance. No experience necessary. Good fun. Details:

178 Clifton Road, Darlington County Durham DL1 5EA Tel (0325) 57134

UK HOLIDAYS

PEACEFUL mid-Suffolk Farm House, superb cooking & home comforts. D. B & B £14 p.n. Tel. Mendlesham (04494) 576.

LAKE DISTRICT

"FIRST CLASS HOME COOKING." Warm welcome in 17-C family run hotel, situated in remote northern fells. Brochure: High Greenrigg House, Caldbeck, Cumbria. Tel 430.

17TH C COTTAGE, nr Keswick, Cumbria, slps. 6 oak beams, log fires, spectacular scenery, peaceful June onwards. (07041) 79935.

CONISTON Water. Blawith. Lovely deld family Hse, large gdn, mountain views; £140 p.w. 0448 31745.

COAST AND LAKES. S/C Farm Cott. slps 7, col TV, all mod cons, avail. fr June 8, £110 p.w. Tel. Seascale 28306.

ROSTHWAITE, Borrowdale. Cottage, slps 5, own grounds. 051-424 3258.

LUXURY Hse, slps. 5-8. All dates £45-£130 p.w. 04484 2546.

WALES

CAERNARVON BAY. Charming Cottage AA listed, slp. 2/4, stream/beach, peace. Col. Broch. 051-929 2209.

SNOWDONIA: 17C Frmhse, SB&EM £11, hme ckng, beaches/mountains. 0341 280144.

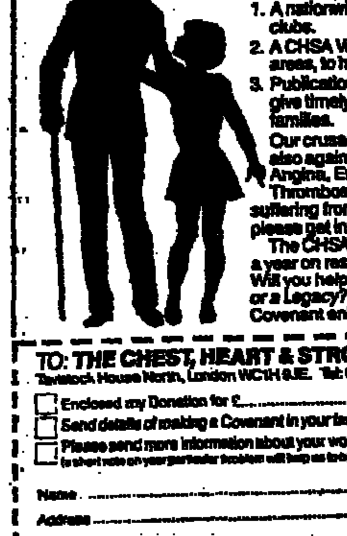
STROKE

STRIKE AT STROKE

At least 100,000 people suffer a Stroke each year in the United Kingdom. Without warning, a blood clot or small haemorrhage damages a part of the brain often resulting in partial paralysis, distortion of the face, loss of speech, disturbance of vision and loss of balance.

STROKE PREVENTION

It is never too early to take positive steps to avoid the risk of Stroke. Priority—get your blood pressure tested. There is often a link between heart disease and Stroke so reduce the risks here, too, by not smoking and watching your weight. Should tests show that your blood cholesterol is high, watch your diet.



STROKE RECOVERY

Much can be done to help. The Chest, Heart & Stroke Association provides:

1. A nationwide network of affiliated Stroke clubs.
2. A CHSA Volunteer Stroke Scheme in 60 areas, to help those with speech problems.
3. Publications, in everyday language, to give timely aid to sufferers and their families.

Our crusade is not only against Stroke but also against Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis, Angina, Emphysema and Coronary Thrombosis. If you, or a loved one, are suffering from any of these illnesses, please get in touch. We can help you.

The CHSA is spending a million pounds a year on research and other vital work. Will you help us with a Donation, Covenant or a Legacy? The tax we can recover on a Covenant enhances your gift.

TO: THE CHEST, HEART & STROKE ASSOCIATION
Tavistock House North, London WC1H 9JE. Tel: 01-387 3012

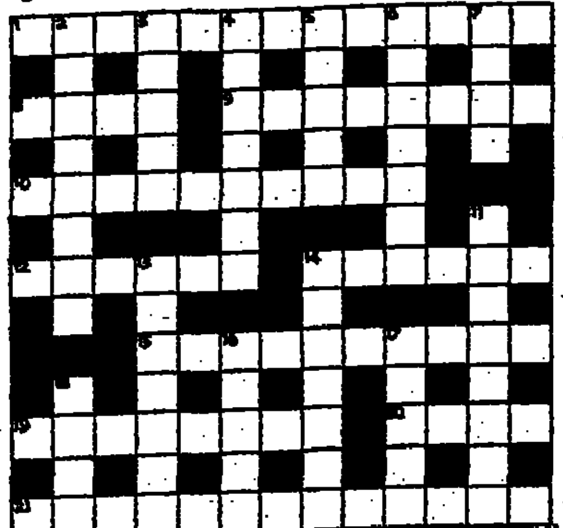
☐ Enclosed my Donation for £........
☐ Send details of making a Covenant in your favour
☐ Please send more information about your work.

Name ....
Address ....

CHSA

Registered Charity No. 211015

QUICK CROSSWORD 4,705



ACROSS

1, 10 They meet briefly and go their several ways (5, 4, 4, 2, 3, 5).
8 Scheme (4).
9 Too fond of one's wife (8).
10 See 1 across.
12 Anthony Cooper, Wilkes, or Laura (6).
14 Grain as food (6).
15 Eating house (10).
19 Linden (metre is hidden in it) (4, 4).
20 Bad disposition or habit (4).
21 Blood relationship (13).

DOWN

2 Quality of the Pope? (8).
3 Blow or drink or magazine (5).
4 Medieval sports meeting? (7).
5 Anglo (anag.) (5).
6 Indication — dog (7).
7 Region of bad housing (4).
11 Lower part of wall panelling (8).
13 Bounty (7).
14 French stately home (7).
16 Warning — temptress! (5).
17 Split (archaic) (5).
18 Home of Venus? Yugoslav name (4).

Solution No. 4,704

Across: 1 Trafficking; 9 Unworldly; 10 Too; 11 Needy; 13 Gosling; 14 Nissen; 15 Little; 18 Rock bun; 20 Fades; 21 Ova; 22 Advantage; 24 Presentable.

Down: 2 Row; 3 Forsyte; 4 Indigo; 5 Keyes; 6 Nitwitted; 7 Running riot; 8 Congressmen; 12 Easy chair; 16 Infanta; 17 Uneven; 19 Brass; 23 All.

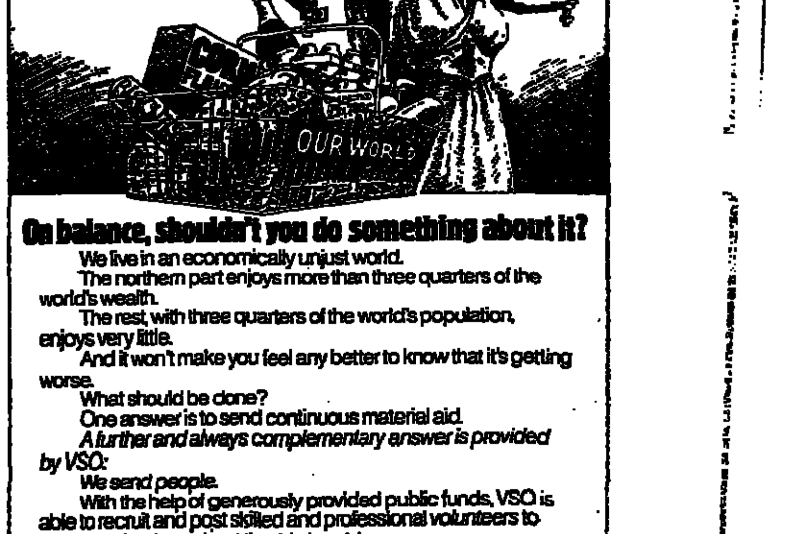
Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



Steve Bell





On balance, shouldn't you do something about it?

We live in an economically unjust world.

The northern part enjoys more than three quarters of the world's wealth.

The rest, with three quarters of the world's population, enjoys very little.

And it won't make you feel any better to know that it's getting worse.

What should be done?

One answer is to send continuous material aid.

A further and always complementary answer is provided by VSO:

We send people.

With the help of generously provided public funds, VSO is able to recruit and post skilled and professional volunteers to communities throughout the third world.

Working often in the most severe drought areas, their efforts, more than just relieving the effects of famine, make it possible to prevent the recurrence of disasters in the future.

If you would like to know more about volunteering, please return the coupon and we'll send you details.

If you're not free to go yourself, then please become a VSO member and, most important of all, send as much as you can afford: It'll be a tip in the right direction.

VSO

VOLUNTARY SERVICE OVERSEAS

Why not?

- Send details about: Volunteering ☐ (my skill area is ....)
- VSO membership ☐
- I enclose a donation of £5 ☐ £10 ☐ £15 ☐ £.... ☐ (If applicable Access/Visa No. ....)

Name ....
Address ....

Charity no. 313757. G/9/5

Post to: Voluntary Service Overseas, 9 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PW. (22p S.A.E. approc.)

British Airways boom aids sell-off

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

British Airways has moved closer to full-scale privatisation with another boom year and the expected settlement of the £1 billion Laker anti-trust suit in the United States.

Privatisation has been delayed several times by the state-owned airline's previous financial problems and the threat of the Laker law suit but Lord King, the chairman, said yesterday that he hoped the sale would take place in the current financial year.

He said British Airways and the other Laker defendants had "more or less" agreed terms on an out-of-court settlement. The airline has applied to a Washington court for more negotiating time.

Settlement of the Laker anti-trust case would remove one of the last hurdles to the airline's flotation while the rising trend of profits will make the business easier to sell in the City.

The last year of world-wide sales grew by £400 million to a record £2.92 billion and pre-tax profits leapt £17 million to a best-ever £202 million, making British Airways one of the world's most profitable airlines.

It carried 12 per cent more passengers during the year and for the first time in several years, engaged additional staff.

The company has cut its borrowings from over £900 million to £647 million and reduced the size of the necessary balance sheet reconstruction before the share sale.

In 1981, when the airline was technically bankrupt, debts stood at over £1 billion and the Government faced the prospect of injecting at least £600 million to make privatisation possible.

Talks between the Treasury, the Department of Transport and British Airways over the scale of reconstruction still needed will get underway when the Laker case is resolved.

A further complication, though, is heavy demands for new loans to pay for an extensive aircraft-buying programme in the late 1980s. Spending on new aircraft could reach £2 billion over the next 10 years.

British Airways' ageing Boeing 747 jumbo jets, need replacing at a price of around £100 million each, and there are also plans to buy new engines from Rolls-Royce to improve the performance of some jumbos.

Four-year ban

Rick Parfitt, (36), the rock player, was banned from driving for four years and fined £350 yesterday after pleading guilty to a drink driving charge at Bow Street magistrates court. The guitarist with Status Quo was given eight weeks to pay after his solicitor told the court that he was living on a substantial overdraft and had no realisable assets.

Queen recalls her special memories of VE-Day

By Anne McHardy ... ...

From Sheffield to Peking, VE-Day was commemorated yesterday with a flood of personal memories, a handful of telling moral points, and the occasional 1985 political jibe.

The Queen, in a Radio 4 interview, recalled her own night of nights. It was, she said, "one of the most memorable of my life." She and her sister, Margaret, couldn't bear to be on the inside looking out. "When the excitement of the floodlights being switched on got through to us, all of a sudden I realised I couldn't see what the crowds were enjoying," she said.

"My mother had put on her tiara for the occasion, so we asked my parents if we could go out and see for ourselves." The two princesses were "terrified" of being recognised, "so I pulled my uniform cap well down over my eyes." She had to put it back up when "an officer amongst our party of about 16 people said he wouldn't be seen in the company of another officer improperly dressed."

She went on: "I remember lines of people linking arms and walking down Whitehall, and all of us were swept along by tides of happiness and relief. After crossing Green Park we stood outside the Palace and shouted: 'We want the King,' and we were successful in seeing my parents come out.

"But we had cheated slightly, as we had sent a message inside the house saying we were waiting outside."

In West Germany yesterday the mood was more sombre. The federal president, Mr Richard von Weizsaecker, asked Germans to reflect in silence on their individual involvement in the Nazi dictatorship. Too many people had tried not to realise what was happening, he said.

"How was it that we remained indifferent to the burning synagogues, the looting, the stigmatisation of the Jews? Whoever opened his eyes and ears, who wanted to find out what was going on, could not fail to see that the deportation trains were rolling."

The Chinese announced plans for a memorial park on the site of the first Sino-Japanese battle on 1937, and reminded the world of their part in the war with a page of photographs in the Communist Party People's Daily.

Modern day infighting centred on Moscow and on the British and American governments' failure to seize what the SDP leader, Dr David Owen, described as "an opportunity when you can get straight to the Soviet people."

In Moscow, where the Shadow Foreign Secretary, Mr Denis Healey, took part in two of the dozens of wreath-laying ceremonies, the point was made again. "It was a great pity that the British Government has not seen fit to send a representative to the Moscow commemoration," he said.

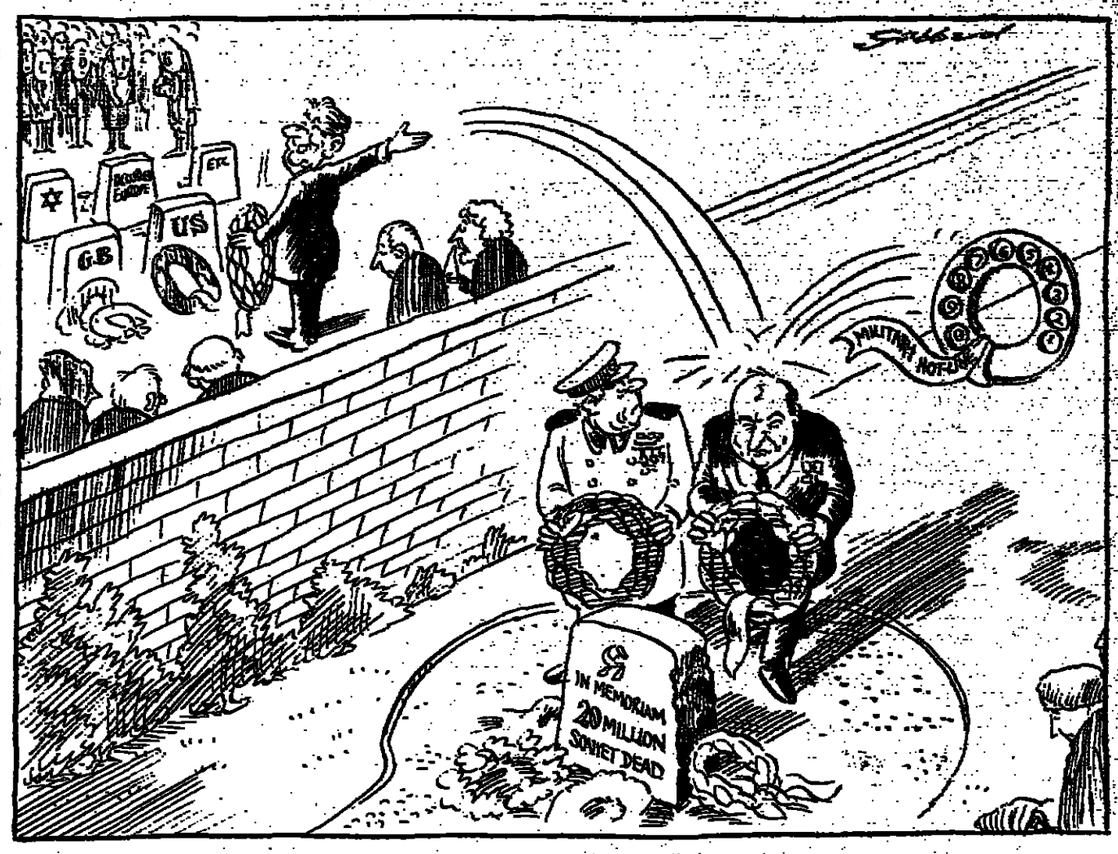
Celebrations around Britain were, like the Queen's interview, more relaxed. the Duchess of Kent toured the Channel Islands, starting on Sark.

There were solemn moments, too. In Hyde Park, London, Jewish survivors of the Holocaust paid tribute to their own dead, and war widows and ex-servicemen attended commemoration services in churches throughout the land.

But cheerfulness dominated. Many clubs and dance halls reintroduced 1945 prices for tickets



IN THE MOOD: RAF war veteran Roy Coates, 71, puts a partner through her paces at a street party in Catford, south-east London. The event yesterday was one of many to celebrate the VE-Day anniversary



"Aw shucks—I nearly forgot!"

Day of homage and conciliation

Continued from page one

Mr Norman Jackson, aged 66, who crawled along on a wing of a plane over Germany to put out a fire, then jumped in a blazing parachute.

After ex-Services association standards in the opening procession came 12 representatives of Britain in wartime, a war widow, a navy rating, a WRVS member, a fireman, a policeman, a VC holder, a Land Army member, an airman, a man from the home industry which sustained the war effort, an ambulancemen and a soldier.

In the greatest place of honour, seated opposite the royal family, was a larger cross-section. Those in it ranged from a lance-corporal to a Free French veteran to another war widow.

Against the grief, Dr Runcie in his sermon set the fact that "great afflictions call forth great virtues, public and private." People had "put a brave face on private pain, so that the face of others should not be clouded."

The great collective act of recapitulation ended with a "Dance of Hope" in which two processions of 20 boys and girls brought flowers to the altar and laid them in the shape of a cross to the Air theme from Handel's Water Music.

As they did so, five familiar, almost platitudinous, Biblical texts were read. But the schoolgirl hwo read they gave a momentary freshness to the shop-soiled and so-often betrayed phrases: swords into ploughshares, wolves lying down with lambs, loving one another and the seeing of a new heaven and a new earth.

Leaders swap insults

Continued from page one

superpower tension squarely on the Soviet Union.

He told the Parliament: "It was in the early 1970s that the United States lost that superiority over the Soviet Union in strategic nuclear weapons which had characterised the postwar era. In Europe, the effect of this loss was not quickly perceptible.

"But seen globally, Soviet conduct changed markedly and dangerously. First in Angola in 1975, then, when the West failed to respond, in Ethiopia, in South Yemen, in Kampuchea, and ultimately in Afghanistan, the Soviet Union began courting more risks and expanding its influence through the indirect and direct application of military power.

"Today, we see similar Soviet efforts to profit from and stimulate regional conflicts in Central America."

It was this last remark which provoked the first growls of protest from the Socialist, Communist, and environmental groups in the European Parliament. Later, when the President vigorously defended his Star Wars proposals and again attacked Soviet expansionism, the heckling grew louder and the British Labour MEPs stalked from the chamber.

The parliamentary centre-right majority was, however, delighted with the President's doughty defence of Western-style democracy which had been the constant theme of his European tour.

He told the MEPs: "We in the West have much to do, and we must do it together. We must remain unified in the face of attempts to divide us and strong in spite of attempts to weaken us. And we must remember that our unity and strength are not a mere impulse of like-minded allies, but the natural result of our shared love of liberty."

On the mend

The North's first heart transplant patient, a young mother of two children, was said to be making progress yesterday after the operation in the Freeman Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne on Tuesday.

Staff at 'sex romp' home retrain for elderly care

By David Hencke, Social Service Correspondent

Staff at a closed children's home where it is alleged that children were involved in sexual romps and harassment are being retained to look after the elderly, the London Borough of Southwark disclosed yesterday.

It was commenting on a confidential report that the council's social services department had accelerated the closure of a home for 16 children in Tunbridge Wells in Kent because of serious allegations of sexual malpractices involving children in its care.

Four senior mangement staff have left the council's staff but eight others are being retrained to look after the elderly when the home, Hollyshaw House is reopened later this year. No disciplinary action has been taken against any staff and the police have not been informed.

The confidential report, prepared last year, was ordered after a member of staff reported complaints from the disturbed about sexual harassment.

Their allegations included a case of a mentally handicapped youth sleeping regularly with a six year old boy and another of a former member of the staff dancing naked in the woods with children at the home.

The report, passed to the South London Presss, concluded: "The unit's descent into a chaotic vacuum could not have happened if the staff group as a whole had not been of such poor quality.

The four senior managers failed to accept their responsibilities. But one of the maost alarming features has been the extent of the information given by the care staff since April '984, which has not been accompanied by any sense of distress or guilt about the children."

The former headmistress of the home said last night that she was consulting solicitors about the report. "It was motivated entirely by trying to create a happy and caring atmosphere for thealleeprived children who had been sent to the home by the council."

Union bars Newsnight from count

BBC Television's Newsnight programme has been barred from the count at the Transport Union's repeat ballot for a General Secretary, after what the Union says was a "scurrilous attack" on the integrity of its No.1 regional secretary, Mr Sid Staden and other senior union officials.

The recent inquiry into ballot rigging was carried out in No.1 Region.

In a statement yesterday the union agreed to "afford the media every possibility to assist in ensuring the widest publicity for the forthcoming repeat ballot," but it added: "The committee have agreed that such facilities should not be granted by any region to the BBC Newsnight programme."

The editor of the programme, Mr David Dickenson, said he regretted the decision.

"Newsnight's only concern has been to report the facts as widely and fairly as possible, and it stands by everything it has said about the affairs of the TGWU in recent weeks.

"It is regrettable that Newsnight will be singled out for such treatment when all of its allegations were widely reported, in some cases in even greater detail, in the national press"

Headmaster denies negligence over boys' drowning at Land's End

By David Hearst

Mr Alec Askew, the headmaster of four pupils drowned at Land's End on Monday, yesterday denied he had been negligent in allowing them to play by the rocks, after the father of one of the victims called for a public inquiry.

Mr Askew, headmaster of Stoke Poges Middle School in Buckinghamshire, was speaking after visiting the parents of Ricci Lamden, aged 11, one of the dead who were caught by a large wave.

He said: "In their heart of hearts, they know I was not negligent. If they were not being supervised, why were they coming back when they were struck?

"To my mind, if four boys lost their lives, then certainly there was a mistake somewhere, but I would never admit that the boys were not supervised — they were."

Ricci's father, Mr Robert Lamden, claimed that the children were without supervision at one stage during the outing. Mrs Rita Lamden, who refused to allow Mr Askew into her home, said: "He said nobody told him that it was dangerous, but it was his job as head to have asked."

Last night, the teachers in charge of the school party were supported by a witness to the drownings, Mr Malcolm Fergusson, aged 30, from London who helped rescue Heather Price, one of the children swept over by the wave.

Mr Fergusson said: "I saw the children on the rock for some minutes before the wave hit them. They were on a high rock 10 to 20 feet above the water. There was nothing to indicate they were in any immediate danger."

He said the wave deluged at least ten children on the rock. He saw three children in the water, Heather, who was swimming hard for the rock, and two others who appeared unconscious.

Mr Fergusson said the path down the to the water's edge was well used. "If people think it is so dangerous, then they have to answer the question why there was no specific warning about the dangers. It's easy to criticise the teachers in hindsight."

Mr Cairns Boston, manager of the Land's End tourist centre said that safety precautions there were completely adequate, even though there was no fence or warning notices.

Legal test for navy's acoustic mine

By David Fairhall, Defence Correspondent

The Royal Navy has developed a new kind of mine that could lie dormant on the seabed for months or years before being activated by an acoustic signal.

But using the mine in this way has yet to be tested against international law, which has hitherto obliged governments to declare the presence of minefields, even in wartime, to protect neutral shipping.

The navy is going back into the mining business after decades of comparative neglect, with the development of a new continental shelf mine mainly intended to counter the threat of Soviet submarines. The tactical advantages of fitting it with an acoustic switch of the kind North Sea oilmen use to turn valves off and on underwater are enormous.

It would enable minefields to be laid as a precautionary measure against a potential enemy before hostilities had actually broken out.

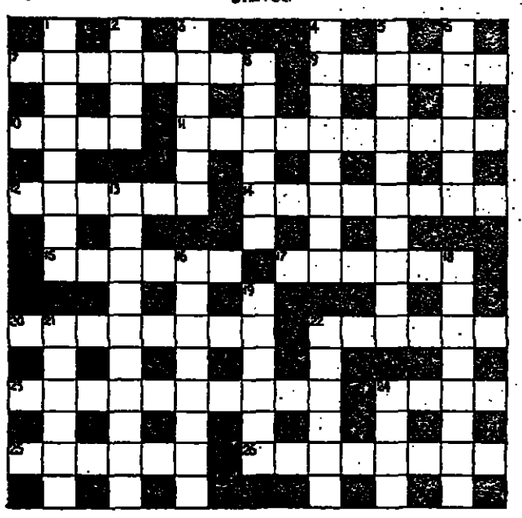
But secret mining would be illegal unless it could be said, in law, that the object on the seabed only became a mine when it was switched on. This is the case the chief naval judge advocate will shortly be testing in an academic paper.

The Ministry of Defence has received feasibility studies of the mine from three competing consortia led by British Aerospace, Ferranti and Marconi Underwater Systems.

Back into the minefield, page 19.

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 17,231

JANUS



ACROSS

7 Royalist finding a live round in vehicle (8).
9 Car for peripatetic player (6).
10 Long, pointed nail (4).
11 Body of troops showing lack of participation (10).
12 Jesting at slimmer (6).
14 Concern's financial premium (8).
15 Game causing city rate to change (6).
17 Pledge to take on the enemy (6).
20 Some rags composed of flimsy material (8).
22 Official account left by soldier (6).
23 Gambler getting drink for wife (6, 4).
24 Sacrosanct? — Completely, it is said (4).
25 Suit man with skills (6).
26 Reveal record surplus (8).

DOWN

1 12 not good when elderly (8).
2 Water-colour (4).
3 One who scoffs at support? (6).
4 Place where cattle put on weight (6).
5 Holiday resort for mathematicians? (6, 4).
6 He did wrong to turn up (6).
8 Continue to hold thanks in check (6).
13 Trains politician in not going on too long? (10).
16 Shrub French husband has job to get out (8).
18 Joiner having to measure kind of blind (8).
19 Interpreter ran down to extract message (6).
21 He starts to remove bottle-top (6).
22 Decline to accept scrap (6).
24 Robin's head-protector (4).

CROSSWORD SOLUTION 17,230

G	A	P	G	P	W	S								
D	R	E	S	S	A	G	E		L	O	A	T	H	E
		A		H		N		R		A		L		E
U	N	I	T	E	D		M	I	N	A	T	O	R	Y
		G		O		E		A			O		B	
L	E	A	N		M	O	N	O	T	O	N	O	U	S
O		O		Y		R		O		R				
E	V	E	N	I	N	G		M	O	R	N	I	N	G
			E		D		I		P		U		T	
G	R	E	E	K	C	R	O	S	S		H	A	N	G
S		R				N		E		E				
F	A	N	L	I	G	H	T		R	A	N	K	L	E
N		Y		U		I		L	A		M		S	
A	D	O	N	I	S		F	R	E	N	Z	I	E	D
		S		E		T		F		G		E		I

THE WEATHER

Occasional rain

A NORTHERLY airflow will cover the United Kingdom with troughs of low pressure remaining close to both eastern and western coastal districts.

London, SE, Cent S, NW, Cent N England, E Anglia, W Midlands, Channel Islands, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland: Sunny intervals, scattered showers. Wind NW, moderate. Max 13 to 15C (55 to 59F).

E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh and Aberdeen, Dundee: Cloudy, occasional rain. Wind NW, moderate. Max 9 to 12C (48 to 54F).

SW England, S Wales, N Ireland: Bright or sunny intervals, showers some heavy. Wind NW, fresh locally strong. Max 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

Glasgow, Cent Highlands, Argyll, NW Scotland: Mainly dry, bright or sunny intervals. Wind northerly light to moderate. Max 11 to 13C (52 to 55F).

Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, occasional rain. Wind NE, moderate. Max 9 to 11C (48 to 52F).

Outlook: Becoming brighter and drier. Temperatures mostly near normal.

LIGHTING-UP TIMES

Belfast	9.42 p.m.	to	4.58 a.m.
Birmingham	9.16 p.m.	to	4.50 a.m.
Bristol	9.15 p.m.	to	4.57 a.m.
Glasgow	9.40 p.m.	to	4.46 a.m.
London	9.05 p.m.	to	4.47 a.m.
Manchester	9.27 p.m.	to	4.48 a.m.
Newcastle	9.25 p.m.	to	4.39 a.m.
Nottingham	9.16 p.m.	to	4.46 a.m.

HIGH-TIDE TABLE

London Bridge	5.44 a.m.	—	6.05 p.m.
Dover	2.47 a.m.	—	3.12 p.m.
Liverpool	6.55 a.m.	—	5.25 p.m.

SUN RISES ..... 5.19 a.m.
SUN SETS ..... 8.35 p.m.
MOON RISES ..... 1.43 a.m.
MOON SETS ..... 8.42 a.m.
MOON: Last quarter May 11

AROUND THE WORLD

Lunch-time reports

		C	F
Ajaccio	R	12	54
Ahiers	F	17	63
Amsterdam	S	18	64
Athens	S	28	73
Bahrain	S	37	99
°Barbados	S	29	84
Barcelona	S	18	64
Belgrade	F	24	75
Bermuda	S	23	73
Berlin	F	20	68
Biarritz	F	14	57
Birmingham	C	16	61
Bombay	F	31	88
Bordeaux	S	12	54
°Boston	S	18	64
Boulogne	S	12	54
Bristol	S	17	63
Brussels	F	17	63
Budapest	Th	14	57
°B Aires	S	19	66
Cardiff	S	14	57
Cape Town	S	20	68
Casablanca	S	18	64
°Chicago	S	13	55
Cologne	S	19	66
Corfu	S	16	61
Copenhagen	S	16	61
Corfu	S	24	75
Dublin	S	14	57
Dubrovnik	F	19	66
Edinburgh	S	16	61
Faro	S	19	66
Florence	C	18	61
Frankfurt	F	20	68
Funchal	C	19	61
Gibraltar	S	21	70
Glasgow	S	16	61
Helsinki	S	13	55
Hong Kong	S	29	84
Innsbruck	C	10	50
Inverness	S	14	57
Istanbul	S	22	72
Karachi	S	37	99
Larnaca	S	29	84
Las Palmas	C	20	68
Lisbon	S	16	61
London	S	15	59
°L Angeles	C	15	59
Luxembourg	C	17	63
Madrid	S	15	59
Majorca	F	19	66
Malaga	S	28	73
Malta	S	27	81
Manchester	S	17	63
Melbourne	S	14	57
°Mexico C	S	21	70
°Miami	S	28	82
°Montreal	S	16	64
Moscow	S	13	55
Munich	R	9	48
Naples	F	18	64
°Nassau	S	29	84
Newcastle	S	17	63
New Delhi	S	35	95
°New York	S	17	63
Nice	S	18	64
Oporto	S	15	59
Oslo	S	17	63
Paris	S	12	54
Peking	S	28	82
Perth	S	19	66
Prague	S	18	64
Reykjavik	R	5	41
Riyadh	F	36	97
Rhodes	S	26	79
°Rio de J	S	27	81
Roma	S	16	61
°Singapore	S	31	88
Salzburg	S	17	63
Seoul	S	20	68
Stockholm	S	15	59
Strasbourg	F	18	64
Sydney	S	20	68
Tangier	S	19	66
Tel Aviv	S	29	84
Tenerife	F	19	66
Tokyo	S	21	70
Tunis	F	19	66
Valencia	S	21	70
°Vancouver	S	11	52
Venice	F	16	61
Vienna	F	17	63
Wellington	F	17	63
Warsaw	S	18	66
°Washington	F	21	70

C, cloudy; F, fair; Fg, fog; R, rain; S, sunny; Sn, snow; Th, thunder.

° Previous day's readings.

AROUND BRITAIN

Reports for the 24 hours up to 6 pm yesterday:

	Sunshine hours	Rain ins	Max temp C	Max temp F	Weather (day)
ENGLAND					
London	1.6	—	15	59	Cloudy
Birmingham	6.2	—	17	63	Sunny am
Bristol	12.1	—	19	66	Sunny
Norwich	1.2	.11	13	55	Rain
Blackpool	11.2	—	15	59	Sunny
Manchester	4.1	—	17	63	Sunny am
Nottingham	1.2	.06	14	57	Rain am
Newcastle	0.1	.31	12	54	Dull
Carlisle	3.0	—	17	63	Cloudy
EAST COAST					
Tynemouth	—	.20	9	48	Dull
Scarborough	—	.11	9	48	Dull
Bridlington	—	.11	9	48	Thunder
Skegness	—	.03	10	50	Rain
Lowestoft	0.2	.21	11	52	Rain
Clacton	5.4	—	16	61	Sunny am
Margate	—	—	12	54	Dull
SOUTH COAST					
Folkestone	3.8	.01	17	63	Bright
Hastings	4.7	—	18	64	Bright
Eastbourne	6.5	—	18	64	Sunny am
Brighton	8.6	—	17	63	Sunny am
Worthing	6.4	—	19	66	Sunny
Littlehampton	5.5	—	19	66	Sunny
Bognor Regis	8.4	—	19	66	Sunny
Hayling I	8.3	—	19	66	Bright
Southsea	8.8	—	19	66	Sunny
Ryde	10.9	—	17	63	Sunny am
Sandown	11.5	—	19	66	Sunny
Ventnor	11.7	—	20	68	Sunny
Bournemouth	12.0	—	20	68	Sunny
Poole	12.2	—	20	68	Sunny
Swanage	12.8	—	20	68	Sunny
Weymouth	12.5	—	21	70	Sunny
Exmouth	12.8	—	17	63	Sunny
Teignmouth	13.2	—	18	64	Sunny
Torquay	13.1	—	18	64	Sunny
Falmouth	11.6	—	15	59	Sunny
Penzance	10.8	—	15	59	Sunny
Scilly Isles	5.4	—	15	59	Sunny am
Jersey	12.3	—	16	61	Sunny
Guernsey	13.7	—	15	59	Sunny
WEST COAST					
Newquay	11.9	—	16	61	Sunny
Ilfracombe	13.9	—	15	59	Sunny
Southport	10.4	—	13	55	Sunny
Morecambe	8.6	—	15	59	Sunny
Douglas	13.5	—	15	59	Sunny
WALES					
Prestatyn	11.9	—	13	55	Sunny am
Colwyn Bay	12.9	—	15	59	Sunny
Tenby	11.8	—	16	61	Sunny
Cardiff	13.0	—	16	61	Sunny
Anglesey	14.2	—	15	59	Sunny
SCOTLAND					
Prestwick	5.5	—	16	61	Bright
Glasgow	11.8	—	14	57	Sunny
Tiree	9.7	—	19	66	Sunny
Stornoway	4.2	.01	12	54	Cloudy
Lerwick	5.8	—	13	55	Bright
Wick	—	—	30	8	Rain
Kinloss	6.3	—	10	50	Fog
Aberdeen	10.7	—	14	57	Sunny
St Andrews	1.9	.02	12	54	Dull
Edinburgh	5.4	—	13	55	Sunny am
N IRELAND					
Belfast	11.2	—	17	63	Sunny

SATELLITE PREDICTIONS

The figures give in order, time and visibility, when rising, maximum elevation and direction of setting. An asterisk denotes entering or leaving eclipse.

London
Ariel 6: 22.37–22.40 WNW 55S SW*
Cosmos 1511: 21.45–21.51 WNW 40N ENE; 23.22–23.25 WNW 80SSE SSE*
Cosmos 1536: 22.11–22.15 N 40E ESE; 23.47–23.48 WNW 15W W*

Manchester
Ariel 6: 22.36–22.40 WNW 50SSW SSE*
Cosmos 1511: 21.45–21.50 WNW 50NE E; 23.21–23.25 WNW 80WSW SSE*
Cosmos 1536: 22.10–22.15 NNW 40ENE ESE; 23.46–23.48 WNW 20WSW WSW*.

LONDON READING

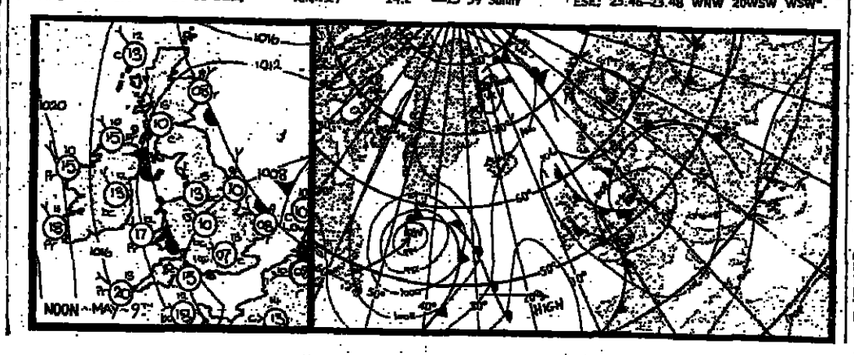
From 6pm Tuesday to 6am yesterday: Min temp 10C (50F). From 6am to 6pm yesterday: Max temp 15C (59F). Total period: sunshine, 1.6hrs; rainfall, nil.

MANCHESTER READINGS

From 6 pm Tuesday to 6 am yesterday: Min temp 8C (46F). From 6 am to 6 pm yesterday: Max temp 17C (63F). Total period: sunshine, 3.3hrs; rainfall, nil.

SEA PASSAGES

Southern, North Sea, Strait of Dover: moderate becoming slight.
English Channel (E), St George's Channel, Irish Sea: rough.



THE GUARDIAN
119 Farringdon Road
London EC1R 3ER
Telephone: 01-278 2332
Telex: 8811746 (Guardn G)
For facsimile only:
01-837 2114.

In Manchester:
164 Deansgate
Manchester M60 2RR
Telephone: 061-832 7200

Telephone Advertisement Sales:
London: 01-430 1234
Manchester: 061-832 7200
Ext. 2161

© Printed and published by Guardian Newspapers Limited at 119 Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER, and at 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR, for and on behalf of The Guardian and Manchester Evening News, Public Limited Company. 48,130. Thursday, May 9, 1985. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office. ISSN 0261-3077.



هكذا من الاصل